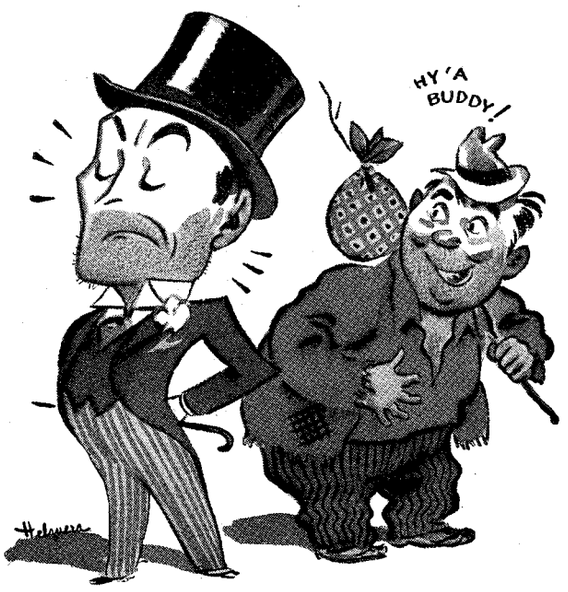


To my Valentine

You may combine the qualities
of Samson and Clark Gable . . .
You might be able to provide
silk, satins and rich sable;
But just the same a man like you
can't satisfy my craving.
It's high time someone told you that . . .

You can't get by without shaving

Bad meter, but worth remembering a Friend

Comic Valentines sometimes hurt your feelings, but many of them teach important lessons. Here's one for every man who is careless about shaving. If you know one who neglects his beard—appears in public with stubble on his face—why not do him a real favor by mailing him this Valentine? It might do a lot of good. For apparently some people still don't realize that bristles are repulsive—make a man look untidy, ill-kept and often lose him the respect of others.

Today there is absolutely no excuse for neglect. Any man with a normal skin can shave daily or twice daily in perfect comfort if he uses the Gillette "Blue Blade". This blade is especially processed for quick, easy strokes on sensitive faces. Its edges are smooth—automatically ground, honed and stropped by methods not to be compared with those used by any other manufacturer.

The Gillette "Blue Blade" is rust-resisting, tempered by exclusive process and is "anchored" in its envelope so it reaches you undamaged—as keen as it left the factory.

These facts will be apparent the first time you use the Gillette "Blue Blade". Try it on our money-back guarantee of complete satisfaction. Buy a package tonight.

GILLETTE BLUE BLADES
NOW 5 for 25¢ • 10 for 49¢

The Literary Digest

for February 9, 1935

VOLUME 119

NUMBER 6 WHOLE NO. 2338

Copyright, 1935, by Funk & Wagnalls Company

Published at 354-360 Fourth Avenue New York

ARTHUR S. DRAPER, *Editor*

* * *

CONTENTS

NEWS AND COMMENT

The Senate's Rejection of the World Court..... 5
Theodore Bilbo and Huey Long..... 7
Debt Offer Rejected..... 7
North Dakota Governor Removed..... 8
Trade Pact With Brazil..... 8
Gold Decision Deferred..... 8
Following Through With the News..... 8
Even Split on League in College Peace Poll.... 9
Weekly Chart of Congressional Action..... 10
At the Observation Post..... 11
They Stand Out From the Crowd..... 12
News and Comment From the National Capital. 13

FOREIGN COMMENT

A New Deal for Great Britain?..... 14
Japan's New Chinese Policy..... 15
Russia's Mighty Army..... 15
Revolt in Uruguay..... 15
Success of Anglo-French Parley..... 16
Hitler Ahead of Schedule..... 16
In Foreign Fields..... 16

SCIENCE AND INVENTION

Show-Down Coming on Health Insurance..... 17
For Color-Blind Drivers..... 17
Clocking Tremors of the Earth..... 18
Synthetic Production of Vitamin B Made Possible 18
Science Snap-Shots..... 18

RELIGION AND SOCIAL SERVICE

Bringing Home the Bandit..... 3
Hitting at Crime's Source..... 3
Country Fairs in China..... 3
Scouting Celebrating Its Silver Jubilee..... 19
Church and State Still at Odds in Mexico..... 22
Birth Control Attains Majority..... 28
Condemn Spoils System..... 28
College-Trained Servants..... 35

LETTERS AND ART

"Mother's Day" Goes for a Ride..... 20
Fifty Years of Momentous Change in Music.... 24
Old Masters of Morgan Art Collection Sold.... 26
Among the Outstanding Books..... 30
On the Current Screen..... 32

CURRENT POETRY..... 31

MISCELLANEOUS

Contributors to This Issue..... 3
The Lexicographer's Easy Chair..... 3
Topics in Brief..... 36
From Our Readers to Our Readers..... 46
The Spice of Life..... 48

PLAYING THE GAME

Eastern Candidate for Basketball's Crown..... 40
The Winners..... 41
Drive for Stanley Cup..... 43
Challenger for *America's Cup*..... 43

INVESTMENT AND FINANCE

No Escape Planned for Weak Railroads..... 44
Bonds for the Baby..... 45
Unemployment Declines..... 45
Mammoth of Insurance..... 45
Self-Regulation Studied..... 45

Information for Subscribers

TERMS: $4.00 a year, in advance; $2.00 six months; 10 cents a copy; Canada, $6.60 a year; $3.30 six months; 15 cents a copy; other foreign countries, $5.00 a year.

Semiannual indexes will be sent free to subscribers who apply for them.

Instructions for *renewal, discontinuance* or *change of address* should be sent two weeks before the date they are to go into effect. Both old and new addresses must always be given.

THE LITERARY DIGEST is published weekly by Funk & Wagnalls Company, WILFRED J. FUNK, *President;* ROBERT J. CUDDIHY, *Vice-President and Treasurer;* WILLIAM NEISEL, *Secretary*, 354-360 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y., London Office, 14 Salisbury Square. Printed in the U. S. A. Entered as second-class matter, March 24, 1890, at the Post-Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879. Entered as second-class matter at the Post-Office Department, Ottawa, Canada.

THE LITERARY DIGEST title is registered in U. S. Patent Office, and in Foreign Countries. PUBLIC OPINION, New York, and CURRENT OPINION, New York, combined with THE LITERARY DIGEST. (Title registered in U. S. Patent Office.)

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Bringing Home the Bandit

On his way home, with his arms loaded with groceries, Carl Prenger, of Chicago, was stopped by a robber.

"Times have been tough with me," Prenger pleaded, according to an Associated Press dispatch, "and if you take what little I have left, my wife and kiddies will be hungry all next week."

The robber made it known that he, too, was hungry.

"Come up to my house for dinner," said Prenger. The robber accepted the invitation, and accompanied Prenger to his home. Mrs. Prenger treated him hospitably as he engaged the two Prenger children in conversation.

When he had finished, he gave each of them a nickel, and advised them to stay on the "straight and narrow." Then he left, his immediate hunger appeased.

Hitting at Crime's Source

Grace Morrison Poole, President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, addressed the New York State Federation recently, and advocated "a study of crime by youth as a means of crime prevention."

"If I were picking out one thing above all others for our juniors to interest themselves in, I believe I would recommend a study of crime and its ramifications, dwelling more on its effect upon our young people than upon any other phase," she was quoted as saying.

Recent achievements in crime detection, with an account of life on Alcatraz Island, might do as one of the courses.

Country Fairs in China

Country fairs which have no horse-racing or ballyhoo, reach some 30,000 to 40,000 people in North China through the Tunghsien Rural Service Center, reported ***Overseas News,*** which is issued by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

At one town 1,300 products were exhibited, setting a high standard for the farmer to aim at.

Health lectures and exhibits, plays and 4-H Club demonstrations make these fairs Red Letter days.

Contributors to This Issue

Harold E. Scarborough is the European Editorial Manager of the New York ***Herald Tribune.*** He is thirty-six years old, and was born at Bel Air, Maryland. A graduate of Johns Hopkins (1917), he is the author of "England Muddles Through," published in 1932.

S. J. Woolf, whose portraits and biographical sketches appear regularly in leading publications, is a native New Yorker, and will be fifty-five years old this week. He was graduated from the College of the City of New York in 1899, and studied at the National Academy of Design, and the Art Students' League.

The Lexicographer's Easy Chair

(TITLE REGISTERED IN U. S. PATENT OFFICE)

To decide questions concerning the correct use of words for this column, the Funk & Wagnalls New Standard Dictionary is consulted as arbiter.

Readers who require immediate attention will receive it if they enclose a stamped return envelop. No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

absolutely, pronunciation of.—"F. A. H., Jr.," Greenwood, Miss.—No modern dictionary seeks to "create" the pronunciation of any term. It merely records pronunciations already established by those who, in the opinion of the editors, are best qualified to act as standards of authority. Authoritative standards of speech are set by the common usage of educated careful men and women throughout the world who use English as their medium of expression. Usually the dictionary also notes variations in American standards from British standards.

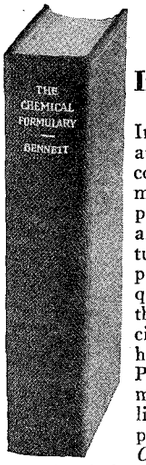
The adverb *absolutely* is correctly pronounced by all authorities with the stress on the initial syllable. But it must be recalled that almost any word of more than one syllable may have its accent shifted to another syllable for purpose of emphasis. The adverb *absolutely* has been greatly overworked in recent years to express an emphatic affirmation, and the stress has been correspondingly shifted to increase the emphasis. One hears on all sides—"Ab-so-*loot*-ly!" But this rhetorical shift does not affect the correct pronunciation of the word any more than the incorrect pronunciation of the third syllable as *loot* affects the correct pronunciation *liut.*

endemic, indigenous.—"J. L. M.," Lincoln, Neb.—These terms, especially in biological usage, are synonymous. One botanist, for instance, may describe a tree as "*indigenous* in California"; and another referring to the same tree, may say it is "*endemic* in California." There is a tendency from the medical view to limit the use of *endemic* to the resultant of conditions distinctly local, but not necessarily irremovable; as the bubonic plague is *endemic* in India, but (probably) is removable by the extermination of the rats. Whereas *indigenous* would indicate the resultant of irremovable conditions, as, say, of climate.

fiancé, fiancée.—"O. B.," New York City.—Both masculine and feminine forms are pronounced alike—*fi″an″se′*—*i* as in *police*, *a* as in *art*, *n* with a nasal sound, *e* as in *prey*, and the main stress on the final syllable.

John Henry.—"J. G. W., Madison, Tenn.—The term *John Henry* is slang, and has been in use for at least twenty years. It is in wide use among salesmen or solicitors who have substituted it for the older term, *John Hancock*, meaning "signature." Probably the similarity of *Henry* to *Hancock* suggested the original humorous substitution. The older term arose from the prominence of Hancock's signature on the Declaration of Independence.

4900 Chemical Formulae



In This One Indispensable Book

In this one big book you have at your fingertips practical commercial formulae for making thousands of useful products for your own use and for profitable manufacture. Brand new, encyclopedic in scope, arranged for quick reference, it is exactly the book that every commercial chemist, large or small, has long wanted. 600 Meaty Pages of formulae including many patented, scarce and little known processes, many published for the first time. *Collected by over 60 outstanding industrial chemists and technicians—every formula proved successful by actual test and experience.*

Covers Hundreds of Industries

Thousands of Products

You will find, in The Chemical Formulary, methods for making or using:

Abrasives	Fertilizer	Matches
Adhesives	Fireproofing	Metallic Printing
Air Conditioning	Fireworks	Matrix, Rubber
Alloys	Fluxes	Mirrors
Anti-rusts	Fly Killer	Nickel Plating
Aromatics	Food Specialties	Oil Sun-Tan
Asphalt	Gems, Artificial	Ointments
Bronze Lacquers	Glass Polish	Paints
Candies	Glues	Patent Leather
Candy Glaze	Gold, Plating	Photographic
Carbonizing	Grease,	Specialties
Catalysts	Lubricating	Polish, Auto
Celluloid	Hair Setting	Porcelain
Cement	Liquids	Preservatives
Cream, Cold	Hair Tonics	Printing
Coffee Substitutes	Incense	Refrigerants
Colors for Oils	Inks	Rubber, Synthetic
Decolorizing	Insulation	Safety Glass
Preparations	Jams and Jellies	Shaving Cream
Dental Cement	Kalsomine	Soaps
Depilatories	Lacquers	Solvents
Disinfectants	Latex Paint	Stencils
Dyes	Leather Polishes	Tooth Paste
Electrotyping	Liniment	Waterproofing
Etching Compounds	Liquors	Zinc Etching
Explosives	Lubricants	Zinc Plating

and thousands more.

ONE FORMULA ALONE MAY BE WORTH HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS TO YOU

Every formula in this book is of practical, commercial value. The volume is not merely a collection of "household stunts" or experiments for the amateur, but a mine of money-making ideas for everyone concerned with commercial chemistry. In addition, you will find it a quick-reference book for a vast amount of information that you need in your daily work. Send for your copy today.

EXAMINE IT FREE

Send No Money. Mail This Coupon

D. VAN NOSTRAND CO.,
250 Fourth Ave., New York.

Send me on approval The Chemical Formulary. Within 5 days after I receive it, I can return it to you and owe nothing. If I keep it I will send you $2.00 as first payment and I will pay $2.00 monthly thereafter for 2 months—$6.00 in all. (5% discount for cash. Same return privilege.) (L.D. 2-9-35.)

Name .....

Address .....

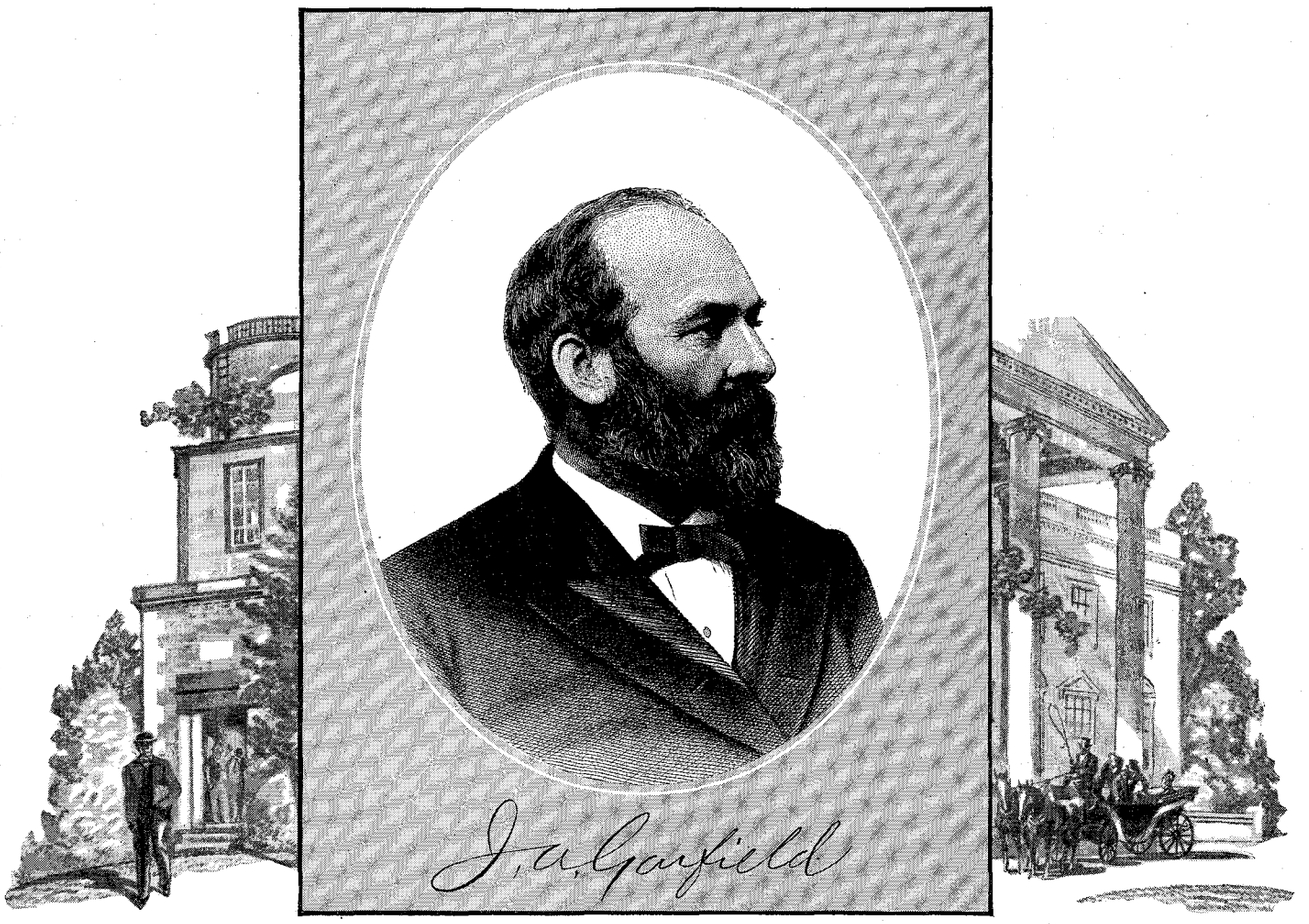
City ..... State .....

Reference .....

Address .....

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

NEW YORK LIFE CELEBRATES ITS NINETIETH ANNIVERSARY



THE EDUCATION OF A PRESIDENT

A BIOGRAPHER of James A. Garfield, twentieth President of the United States, writes: "The struggling, hard-working boy had developed into a self-reliant man . . .

"He had saved from his school-teaching and carpenter work about half enough money to carry him through the two years in which he thought he could finish the ordinary college course. He was growing old, and he determined that he must go that fall.

"How to procure the rest of the needed money was a mystery; but, at last, his good character, and the good will this brought him, solved the question.

"He was in vigorous, lusty health, and a life insurance policy was easily obtained. This he assigned to a gentleman, who thereupon loaned him what money was needed, knowing that if he lived he would pay it, and if he died the policy would secure it."

Garfield attended Williams College, graduating in 1856. Thus did life insurance play a part in starting him upon a career which was finally crowned with the Presidency.

Later in life President Garfield insured for $25,000 through a representative of the New York Life. He had paid the first premium on this policy only a few months before an assassin's bullet made him one of our martyred Presidents.

90 Years . . . 1845-1935

This year New York Life celebrates its Ninetieth Anniversary. Including Garfield, seven Presidents of the United States were insured in New York Life at the time of their death. Most recent was Calvin Coolidge, a member of the Company's Board of Directors and Chairman of its Agency Committee. Ask the New York Life representative in your community for our "Ninetieth Anniversary" booklet. Or write for a copy.

Make Life Insurance
The Foundation of Your Financial Program

SAFETY IS ALWAYS THE FIRST CONSIDERATION . . . NOTHING ELSE IS SO IMPORTANT

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

A MUTUAL COMPANY FOUNDED IN 1845

THOMAS A. BUCKNER, *President* 51 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK

New York Life Emblem Since 1859

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

NEW YORK The Literary Digest February 9, 1935

The Senate's Rejection of the World Court

The President Meets His Third Major Defeat Since Taking Office, as Bolt of Democrats Blocks Necessary Two-Thirds Majority

The United States Senate, graveyard of treaties, was the scene of another burial last week.

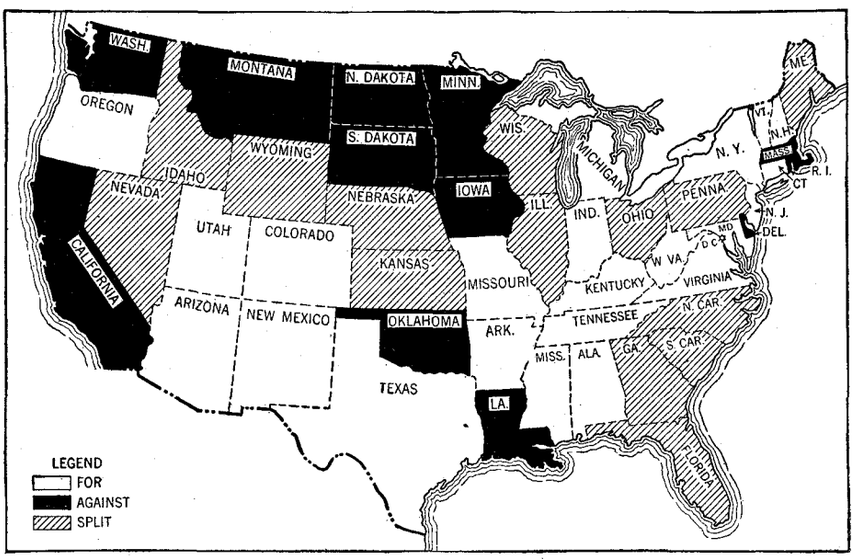
There the protocols providing for our adherence to the World Court were laid to rest, and there they will remain, certainly for months, perhaps forever.

By a vote of fifty-two in favor to thirty-six against, the Senate decided not to adhere to this international tribunal which sits in the Peace Palace at The Hague. The fifty-two pro-Court votes were seven less than the required two-thirds majority.

Presidents of the United States have advocated a World Court of some kind since 1899. Presidents Harding, Coolidge, and Hoover advocated this specific World Court. President Roosevelt urged our adherence to it in a message to Congress last month, declaring that "the United States has an opportunity once more to throw its weight into the scale in favor of peace."

The Senate, however, had its own ideas about the World Court, and followed them. So doing, it inflicted on the President his third major defeat.

A year ago, both Houses of Congress overrode his veto of the Independent Offices Appropriation bill, with its increased benefits for World War veterans and Federal jobholders. A short time before, the Senate refused to ratify the Roosevelt-supported St. Lawrence Seaway Treaty. Thereafter, all opposition spent, Congress followed the President's wishes until last week, when the Senate rebelled again.



How the Nation, as represented by the United States Senate, voted on World Court adherence: From the States in white Senators voted Yes; from those in black, No; from those with cross-lines Senators split. Two Senators, McKellar, of Tennessee, and Holt, of West Virginia, not having been sworn in, did not vote

Telegrams and Senate Revolt

The Hearst press it is generally agreed, had something to do with this latest rebellion. Before the vote on the Court was taken it thundered: "The way to keep America out of the League of Nations trap—and the only way—is to keep America out of the League Court! Telegraph your Senators at Washington to-day, and tell them this!"

Fully as effective was a Sunday afternoon radio sermon delivered by the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, Detroit's well-known "radio priest."

"Send your Senator a telegram telling him to vote 'no' on our entrance into the World Court, with or without reservations," Father Coughlin advised his hearers.

Vainly, Newton D. Baker, John W. Davis, and several other eminent men protested against "a great many mistakes of fact" in Father Coughlin's address. A blizzard of telegrams descended on the Senate as it prepared to decide the World Court issue.

Politicians have long been aware of Father Coughlin's influence, but they have rarely seen it demonstrated more dramatically. Into his Sunday afternoon radio sermons, which reach millions of listeners and stir up innumerable controversies, he puts moving sincerity and pronounced oratorical skill. Admirers call him a convincing and rousing fighter for the underdog; opponents dismiss him as ill-informed and demagogic.

He is forty-odd, the son of a Canadian baker. As a young man, he was a better than average baseball player and, with his stocky figure and dynamic gestures, he is still athletic-looking, tho nowadays he saves most of his energy for his addresses. He has made his church, in a Detroit suburb, nationally known, and his mail is enormous. Despite his attitude on the World Court issue, he has supported Roosevelt policies in general.

Inside the Senate itself, the fight against the Court was led by two battle-scarred veterans of the legislative wars, Senators Hiram Johnson of California and William E. Borah of Idaho.

Senator Borah is, by common consent, the ablest speaker in Congress. He may start things and fail to finish them—one criticism often made of him—or oppose things merely to be in opposition—another criticism—but when he rises to his feet, throws back his mane of graying hair and launches into one of his skilful and often persuasive addresses, the Senate listens.

A Bludgeon And a Sword

Where Senator Borah uses a flashing sword, Senator Johnson uses a bludgeon. The Californian has been heartily pro-Roosevelt since 1932, but his anti-Court attack was no less headlong on that account.

He is short, solid, and white-haired. When he forms an opinion, it is as hard as a rock. His hands clench readily into fists and he fairly slams his oratorical points home.

Like Borah, he is nearing seventy without noticeable loss of vigor. Like Borah, he has often been regarded as Presidential timber. And, like Borah, he was one of the Senate isolationists who, in 1920, defeated President Wilson's efforts to join the League of Nations.

The two have been isolationists ever since. When the vote on the Court was

Analysis of Vote

Fifty-two Senators voted in favor of the World Court. On the basis of 1932 election figures they represent 28,306,300 voters, or 60.8 per cent., and 75,769,580, or 63.1 per cent., of the total population (1930 census).

Thirty-six Senators voted against the World Court. They represent 18,272,210, or 39.2 per cent., of the 1932 popular vote, and 44,335,715, or 36.9 per cent., of the population.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

announced they left the Senate Chamber arm in arm, obviously in high spirits, and posed together for news-pictures.

"This is one of the happiest days of my life," Senator Johnson said. "The Senate has averted a serious danger to our beloved republic."

Senator Borah's feeling found expression in a fervent "Thank God!" and Father Coughlin congratulated "the aroused people of the United States who, by more than 200,000 telegrams containing at least 1,000,000 names, demanded that the principles established by Washington and Jefferson shall keep us clear from foreign entanglements and European hatreds."

Senator Joseph T. Robinson, Democratic leader in the Upper House, captained the fight for adherence.

When the Senate galleries, crowded with opponents of the Court had applauded the outcome and drawn a rebuke from Vice President Garner, Senator Robinson said regretfully, "In my opinion, this vote to-day forecloses the entry of the United States into the World Court for an indefinite period."

But others who had supported adherence were less downcast by the Senate's verdict.

—Kirby in the New York *World-Telegram*

Root and Baker Remain Hopeful

Elihu Root, former Republican Secretary of State, still believes that most Americans favor adherence and declares, "I do not for a moment doubt that this great American majority will yet cause their will to be made effective by their Government."

Newton D. Baker, former Democratic Secretary of War, concluded that "we must continue the campaign of education until we have secured seven more votes or taken away from one-third of the Senate the power to block the peace movement."

It is the opinion of Miss Jane Addams, celebrated social worker, that, "In spite of this defeat, which is only a temporary one, the United States will eventually vote to go into the World Court. There can be no other outcome."

Analysis of the Senate vote, by parties, by geographical sections, and by populations represented, yields interesting results.

It shows that twenty Democrats bolted the President on this issue, joining with fourteen Republicans, one Progressive and one Farmer-Laborite. Standing on the pro-Court side, on the other hand, there were forty-three Democrats and nine Republicans.

Tho liberals, or Leftists, adopt an international, rather than a strictly national, outlook in most countries, the Senate vote shows many members of the Left lining up against the Court—Senators Wheeler of Montana, Nye of North Dakota, La Follette of Wisconsin, and Shipstead of Minnesota, for example.

Furthermore, the map accompanying this article suggests a definite sectional trend in the voting. Northwestern States are emphatically anti-Court, for example, Southwestern and South Central States decidedly pro-Court.

Both Senators from Massachusetts opposed the Court. Yet, last November, 115 cities and towns in that State held a referendum on whether the United States should join the League of Nations, and more than 62 per cent. of the 217,000 citizens who voted in the referendum replied "Yes."

Subtracting for half of West Virginia and Tennessee, unrepresented in the vote, the Senators in favor of adherence represented 75,769,580 of the population and those against, 44,335,715.

When Congress rebelled against the President a year ago, the country wondered whether he was losing his influence at the Capitol. It wondered again when the Senate rebelled last week.

Specifically, it wondered what would become of two measures which are of the first importance to him.

One is the work-relief bill which would appropriate $4,880,000,000 in a lump sum so that the President may take employable bread-winners off the relief-rolls and put them to work, carrying on present form of relief while the work program is getting under way. Having passed the House, this measure was pending in the Senate last week, with many Senators denouncing it as a "big blank check" for the President.

The second measure is the Economic Security Bill, which would set up vast systems of unemployment and old-age insurance. Last week, this measure was pending in both Houses.

Despite the Senate's flare-up against the World Court, two days later it passed a bill, desired by the Administration, which extends the life of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for two years and increases the powers of this great lending agency. The House passed the bill the same day, the President signed it and it became law.

Newspaper editors disregarded party affiliations in their comments on the President's defeat last week.

Thus the New York ***Herald Tribune***, stanchly Republican, declared: "It is a real tragedy that the fine enterprise of the World Court should end, so far as this nation is concerned, in the malestrom of prejudice and passion which prevailed in the Senate Chamber."

Other newspapers, Republican, Democratic and Independent, shared this opinion.

The Senate vote, said ***The Christian Science Monitor***, "was a victory for ignorance, prejudice—and apathy."

In the opinion of the Cleveland ***Plain Dealer***, "The outcome is disappointing to all intelligent Americans."

Papers Answer Schall's Cry

"To hell with Europe and the rest of those nations!" cried Senator Thomas D. Schall of Minnesota during the course of the Court debate, and several newspapers dwelt on this. "All the shouts of 'To hell with other nations!' will not help us in the future any more than they helped us in the past," said the Washington ***News***. "They will merely deprive us of a voice in the decisions by which others influence the fate of the world and of America."

Why was the World Court defeated? asked the Boston ***Post***, and then answered:

"We think it was principally because the people of the United States are sick and disgusted with European affairs. They have seen the return of the old secret diplomacy. They realize that many of the nations are arming for war. They know well that the League of Nations is powerless against the underground machinations of the powers, and that the World Court is the creation of the League of Nations. . . . We regret, for the President's own sake, the defeat of a project on which he had set his heart. But we feel the vote in the Senate expresses the will of the people of the United States."

Left to right, Senator Johnson, Senator Borah, and Father Coughlin

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Debt Offer Rejected

Russia's Request for Loan to Offset Payment Refused by Hull

A little man with heavy brows slowly descended the steps of the State Department building in Washington on January 31. He had just left a conference with Secretary of State Cordell Hull which had lasted less than five minutes.

The gentleman was Alexander Antonovich Troyanovsky, Ambassador to the United States from Soviet Russia. Moscow had rejected the compromise offered by the United States for settling the American debt claims against Russia.

Secretary Hull had told Ambassador Troyanovsky, after a conference with the President, that the negotiations had definitely collapsed as far as Washington was concerned. There would be no further offer from this side.

"In view of the present attitude of the Soviet Government," said Mr. Hull in his official statement, "I feel that we can not encourage the hope that any agreement is now possible." He added that "there seems to be scarcely any reason to doubt that the negotiations which seemed so promising at the start must now be regarded as having come to an end."

● Obstacle to Settlement

The chief obstacle to settlement, it was understood, was Russian insistence upon a loan as a condition of a settlement. Involved were the $187,000,000 debt of the Kerensky régime, without interest, and claims of American nationals, mostly business interests, for property confiscated or damaged during the Revolution, the total of debts and claims being placed, without accrued interest, at $700,000,000.

© International

A. A. Troyanovsky

The United States had offered to scale this amount down approximately to $150,000,000. Ambassador Troyanovsky offered payment of $100,000,000 in cash over twenty years, but asked for a loan of twice that amount. This would have run afoul of the Johnson Act, which prohibits American loans to Governments in default on prior obligations to the United States. This request was refused by the United States.

This Government then offered to extend credits, but no loan, to facilitate trade. Interest would have been set at approximately 9 per cent. The credits were to have been extended over a five-year period through the Export-Import Bank, and renewable if Russia, meanwhile, liquidated them.

This compromise offer was rejected by Moscow when Mr. Troyanovsky went back home last fall.

Theodore Bilbo and Huey Long

Altho "Kingfish's" Histrionics Have Overshadowed Mississippian, the Latter's Background Is Not Without Its Dramatic Elements

Theodore Gilmore Bilbo, new Senator from Mississippi, was widely quoted during his campaign last fall as promising to "raise more hell than Huey Long" after he got to Washington. He has denied having said just that, and, so far, his conduct at the capital has shown no such tendency. He has pledged himself to silence for a year, and, as Kenneth G. Crawford noted in the New York ***Post***, he has "looked apprehensively in the direction of his colleague, the veteran Senator Pat Harrison," and won membership on all the committees he wanted to make—Agriculture, Commerce, District of Columbia, and Library.

© 1935, NEA

Look Away, Look Away, Look Away, Dixie Land

—Herblock for NEA Service

The only disturbance in which he has figured has been his accusation that Eugene O. Sykes, of Mississippi, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, had used government time to electioneer against him and had sought free radio facilities for Bilbo's opponent. Sykes denied this.

Nevertheless, commentators have found comparisons between Long and Bilbo inevitable.

Long has kept the spotlight. "Commuting" between Washington and Baton Rouge, he has asserted himself forcefully enough to draw the epithets of "ruffianly satrap" from the Syracuse (N. Y.) ***Herald***, "royal racketeer" from the New Orleans ***Times-Picayune***, "comic opera ruler" from the Cleveland ***News***, and "Bonaparte of the Bayous" from the New York ***Times***.

● Louisiana Conflict

While the Square Deal Association of Louisiana, organized to fight the Long dictatorship, appealed to President Roosevelt and Congress to take action to prevent "an armed revolt," he pressed his charges against the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana of a "plot to assassinate him." His adherents talked of a special session of the State legislature to punish "anti-Long plotters."

Before his arrest on February 1 by State Police, Ernest J. Bourgeois, President of the Square Dealers, said: "This is no ordinary strife or revolt. It is a state of civil war such as has not been known or duplicated in the history of our country. Blood has been shed, and more is apt to be shed unless the Federal Government intervenes now."

In Washington, the War Department indicated that it would not become involved in the Louisiana conflict.

In New York, Long's wife and daughter told Geraldine Sartain of ***The World-Telegram*** that "the Senator is the kindest man in the world, but all these stories about him in the paper are arranged and staged by his enemies to discredit him."

Altho Long's histrionics have overshadowed Bilbo, the Mississippian's background is not without its dramatic elements. He first came to public attention in 1909 when, as State Senator, he trapped an opponent into giving him a bribe. Running for office in every subsequent election, he has served as Lieutenant Governor and twice as Governor.

Like Long, he has made firm friends by a program based on redistribution of wealth and road-building, and bitter enemies by vindictive attacks. He left office in 1931, when it was generally conceded that he could not stage a comeback.

● Their Significance

After inconspicuously clipping papers in the Washington AAA offices, he decided, last year, to run again. He won by delivering more than 1,000 speeches.

Raymond Gram Swing, in a series of articles in ***The Nation***, records his personal observations to interpret the significance of these two "rabble-rousers" from the South.

Of Bilbo he said:

"What he has done to conquer difficulties in Mississippi he probably never will undertake elsewhere. . . . He is a portent in that the right kind of promise-maker, with strong enough lungs, persistent enough abuse of his enemies, and picturesque enough personality, can sway the masses if they are economically ready to be swayed. . . . It would hurt Huey Long's plan to let his 'message' to the American people fritter away in a factional feud with Bilbo. But Long has an impetuous tongue, and it may escape his control one day at the sight of his little rival, and then the world will be regaled with the finest tom-cat fight ever seen in the Capitol."

And of Long: "He is the hillbilly come into power, with the crudity of the hillbilly and his native shrewdness multiplied tenfold."

If Roosevelt fails, "the man is waiting who is ruthless, ambitious and indeed plausible enough to Hitlerize America."

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Following Through With the News

R. W. Child Dead: Richard Washburn Child, writer, lawyer, and former Ambassador to Italy, died of pneumonia in his New York home last week. Born at Worcester, Massachusetts, he was graduated from Harvard in 1903, and was admitted to the New York State bar in 1906. A short story, sold for $75 while he still was an undergraduate, caused him to turn to writing as an avocation. He practised law in New York from 1906 to 1916, served as editor of ***Collier's Weekly***, was a newspaper correspondent with the Russian Army in the World War, and served as Ambassador at Rome from 1921 to 1934.

• • •

Greatest Lake: A bulkhead gate was dropped, water began to accumulate, and thus was begun last week the creation of the greatest lake ever made by man. It will stretch for 115 miles behind Boulder Dam in the Colorado River, in Nevada.

• • •

Automobile Code: Organized labor came to an open break with the Administration last week when President Roosevelt extended the automobile code from February 1 to June 16, the date of expiration of the NIRA. The Automobile Labor Board, opposed by representatives of the A. F. of L., was continued. A statement by Frank Dillon, Detroit representative of the A. F. of L., said: "It will be difficult to explain the President's action to 400,000 workers in this great industry, and to have them understand that they are to continue working under intolerable conditions."

• • •

Investigation Demanded: Investigation by the United States Senate of religious persecution in Mexico was demanded last week by Senator William E. Borah, Progressive Republican, of Idaho. News dispatches from Mexico have reported Catholics as victims of attack, but Senator Borah's resolution declared that "the vindictive, antireligious policy of the present Mexican Government has arbitrarily and unwarrantably restricted the number of ministers, priests and rabbis." It referred to the "ruthless persecution of helpless men and women," and demanded an investigation which would determine the policy of the United States "in regard to this vital problem."

[An article dealing with the religious situation in Mexico appears on page 22.]

• • •

Iceland Abandons Prohibition: Prohibition, which had been in effect for twenty years, went out of existence in Iceland on February 2. It had been officially repealed last December, following a popular referendum. Repeal remained ineffective until last week because the Government had not legalized the sale of liquor.

North Dakota Governor Removed

Thomas H. Moodie, Declared Ineligible By State Supreme Court, Accepts Decision "Cheerfully," and Surrenders Office

Admitting that he never would have been a candidate for the office by his own choice, Walter H. Welford, sixty-six-year-old farmer-publisher, became Governor of North Dakota last week—the fourth man to occupy that office in seven months.

On February 2 the Supreme Court of the State declared that Gov. Thomas H. Moodie, after less than a month in the executive office, was ineligible because he had voted in Minnesota in 1930 and thereby had established residence in that State. An old provision in the State Constitution requires candidates for the Governorship to have lived in the State five consecutive years before election.

Mr. Moodie, the second Democrat ever to be elected Governor in a normally Republican State, accepted the decision "cheerfully," declaring it had been reached after "a fair and just consideration of the facts." He expressed the hope that it would end "the turmoil which the State has recently experienced," and forthwith handed over his office to the Lieutenant Governor, Mr. Welford.

• Welford Is Successor

"I am now being made responsible," said Mr. Welford, "for an office for which I would never have been a candidate by my own choice. The burden will be heavy and hard to bear and I might say I can bear it only if I may have the people's faith and wholehearted support."

The "turmoil" referred to by Mr. Moodie has existed in North Dakota for many months, coming to a head last year when William H. Langer, convicted by a Federal jury of defrauding the United States by soliciting cash from welfare workers paid by the Federal Government, was ousted from the Governorship by a State Supreme Court decision.

Langer was succeeded by Ole Olson, who had difficulty handling the pro-Langer Legislature. Governor Langer's wife was nominated on the Republican ticket to vindicate her husband, but was defeated by Moodie. Since then, the Non-Partisan League, reputedly controlled by Langer, has been opposing Moodie at every turn and demanding that he be ousted from office on constitutional grounds.

Former Governor Langer was regarded as the prime force behind the effort to disqualify and impeach Moodie. His comment on the removal of Moodie was: "I think it is a very good decision. Mr. Welford will make a very fine Governor."

Mr. Welford had served several terms in the Legislature when he was elected Lieutenant Governor last fall. He operates a 1,500-acre farm near Cavalier and heads the company which publishes the Cavalier ***Chronicle***, a farmer-owned weekly newspaper. He is affiliated with the Non-Partisan League.

During his brief incumbency, Mr. Moodie faced constant opposition from the lower house of the Legislature altho his policy had been conciliatory and designed, he said, to end the controversy which has raged constantly since his election.

The court held that while Mr. Moodie should be superseded by the Lieutenant Governor, the former's official acts while in office were valid.

Trade Pact With Brazil

A reciprocal trade pact designed to get away from what Secretary of State Cordell Hull described as "medieval mercantilism" was signed between Brazil and the United States at the White House over the week-end.

The treaty, which the State Department declared paves the way for the conclusion of treaties between this country and fifteen other nations, provides for large tariff reductions by the United States on imports of agricultural and mineral products from Brazil in exchange for comparable reductions by that country on imports of manufactured articles from the United States.

"The agreement with Brazil," the State Department statement read, "is based upon the principle of unconditional most-favored-nation treatment and on the consequent assumption that the concessions which each country grants to the products of the other will, as a general rule, in the absence of special consideration, be extended to like products of other countries."

The question of "special considerations" immediately brought to the fore the subject of manganese ore, on which the American tariff was reduced by the treaty from one cent to half that amount per pound of metal extracted. Russia has large manganese deposits, and apparently has become the first nation to come within the meaning of "special consideration" since it was decided that she would not be granted the 50 per cent. tariff reduction on manganese as had been Brazil.

Gold Decision Deferred

The Supreme Court of the United States took what was generally considered unprecedented action over the week-end when Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes announced through a clerk that it was not "ready as yet to announce a decision in the gold clause cases."

The decision had been expected on Monday, February 4, but will probably now be put over until February 11 or to February 18, altho there is nothing to prevent the Court from handing down a decision—considered one of the most important since the Dred Scott verdict—on some other week-day.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Even Split on League in College Peace Poll

Just Half of Colleges, 50.17 Per Cent. of Total Vote, Advocate United States Entry, as Senate Rejection of World Court Sharpens Interest in Anti-War Ballot

More than 90,000 students in 115 American colleges and universities have already voted in the Peace Poll being conducted by THE LITERARY DIGEST in cooperation with the Association of College Editors. In this, the semifinal report, 45,729 voters—50.17 per cent. of the total—advocated entry into the League of Nations. In individual colleges, the vote was split evenly: Fifty-seven colleges favored entry; fifty-seven opposed; the vote in one was tied.

The Senate's vote against entry into the World Court has sharpened interest in returns on the College Peace Ballot, with attention concentrated on the vote on the League question. Analysis of the vote on entry into the League of Nations indicates that those universities in the East and elsewhere, which are generally recognized as most liberal in their educational policies, are the ones which have returned a majority vote advocating entry into the League.

Semifinal Returns Reported From All Colleges

Question	Can U. S. Stay Out of War		Fight if U. S. Invaded		Fight if U. S. Invader		Largest Navy and Air Force		Control Munitions		Universal Conscription		League of Nations	
Answer	*Yes*	*No*	*Yes*	*No*	*Yes*	*No*	*Yes*	*No*	*Yes*	*No*	*Yes*	*No*	*Yes*	*No*
Total	62,682	29,376	76,131	14,924	16,102	74,179	33,870	58,025	83,863	8,513	74,988	16,478	45,729	45,425
Percentages..	68.09	31.91	83.60	16.40	17.83	82.17	36.86	63.14	90.78	9.22	81.98	18.02	50.17	49.83

● League Vote Explained

Commenting on the close vote on the League, the editor of ***The Michigan Daily*** wrote: "Perhaps the apparent indecision of the students on this subject is due to a lack of knowledge about the League.

"More significant than all this, however, the early results of the poll are a further indication of the intelligent interest American campuses are now taking in political questions. Evidences of this are that more than 90,000 students out of the 300,000 originally solicited have already returned their ballots, and that the poll itself was planned by university students, the Association of College Editors."

Howard Hudson, editor of the University of Chicago ***Daily Maroon***, wrote in an editorial: "As the College Peace Poll draws to a close, we wish to point out a duplication of the same thing that is proceeding in Great Britain at the same time.

"This poll, which includes all citizens over eighteen years of age, already shows the League of Nations is advocated almost unanimously, by about 97 per cent. at the present time. The strong showing for peace in Great Britian indicates possibilities for an organized drive against war. We would be interested in seeing a similar poll extended to other countries. At least it would help counterbalance militaristic propaganda."

As if in reply to the editorial in the Chicago ***Daily Maroon***, the French League of Nations Society, in conjunction with the union which federates the activities of some 1,000,000 ex-service men, is now preparing questions for a French Peace Ballot similar to the one now being conducted in England.

M. Justin Godart, president of the French League of Nations Society, commented on the motives behind the French Peace Ballot: "Would it not be useful to find out if the mass of the people have realized the change that has taken place in the matter of national defense? It is becoming more and more evident that if nations wish for security, they must seek it in an international guaranty. The agreement to place an international force at the disposal of the League in the Saar is an event of historic importance."

The editor of ***The Western Reserve Weekly*** commented on the significance of this poll of young Americans: "As our society is geared to-day, it is not often that youth gets to speak without being taken as a dangerous element to American principles. The vote on the problem of peace that THE LITERARY DIGEST magazine is sponsoring for college youth everywhere does present an opportunity for a most welcome and sane condemnation of war as a means of solving international disputes. Nor should the weight of THE LITERARY DIGEST vote be underestimated. Many times before has the magazine carried out votes on important issues, and always have the results proven to be indicative of the attitude which the majority of voters in the nation has upheld at the polls."

The Minnesota Daily pays tribute to those who helped arouse interest and insure large returns on the poll: "It was largely through the efforts and cooperation of eight girls from Sanford Hall that it was possible to have all the ballots in the mail-boxes yesterday morning. It was almost midnight before the girls completed their work and the last ballot had been put in the boxes."

Sir John Simon on Peace

An interview with the British Foreign Secretary, obtained by Edward Price Bell, will appear in the next issue of *The Literary Digest*

© Keystone

The "Avanguardisti," Mussolini's boy soldiers, engrossed in absorbing the art of waging war

● College Editors Work

The palm must pass to Editors Al Kosek of ***The Minnesota Daily***, Howard Hudson of the University of Chicago ***Daily Maroon***, D. B. Hardeman of ***The Daily Texan***, Francis G. Smith of ***The Princetonian***, and Mary Fraser of ***The Queen's Journal*** in Canada —these five more than any others demonstrated the growing power of the college press. The vast majority of the college editors devoted much enthusiasm to drumming up interest in the poll. Some were merely tolerant. But even where the college editors were lukewarm to the whole poll, the undergraduates responded—as at Harvard, which was topped only by Michigan in ballots returned.

The percentage of ballots returned in the College Peace Poll has already been higher than in the returns in any past LITERARY DIGEST poll. The volume of returns would seem to indicate that American undergraduates are thinking seriously and universally about current events.

The Middlebury Campus advances this hope: "War is youth's business, after all, and if youth can lift a protest loud enough, that protest can not be ignored."

(Semifinal returns tabulated on page 42)

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Weekly Chart of Congressional Action

(*Compiled for* The Literary Digest *by Congressional Intelligence, Washington, D. C.*)

(CHART NO. 4: As of February 2, 1935)

EXPLANATORY NOTES

FOOTNOTES: Letters in parentheses carried in the various amendment columns of the Chart refer to explanations of amendments as base of the Chart. Numerals in parentheses in the amendment columns refer to Charts in previous issues of The Literary Digest in which amendments were explained. Numeral (2) refers to the second Chart, which appeared in the issue of January 26, 1935, and numeral (3) to the third Chart, February 2, 1935.

COMMITTEE SYMBOLS: Abbreviations used for the various Committees are as follows: Agri.—Agriculture; Appro.—Appropriations; Bank'g—Banking; Comm.—Commerce; Fin.—Finance; F.R.—Foreign Relations; I.C.—Interstate and Foreign Commerce in the House, and Interstate Commerce in the Senate; Judic.—Judiciary; Labor—Labor in the House (Corresponding Committee in Senate is Education and Labor); Mines—Mines and Mining; W.&M.—Ways and Means.

New Bills

Farm Credit.—This legislation would extend to February 1, 1940, the time within which loans may be made by the Land Bank Commissioner under the Farm Credit Administration. It would remove the present $600,000,000 limitation on the amount of bonds of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation which may be used in making such loans. In addition, it is designed to clarify various provisions of the present law. It broadens the scope of loans for cooperative business purposes.

Introduced on January 23, this bill (S.1384) was reported to the Senate favorably January 29 by the Banking and Currency Committee. The Senate began consideration and debate the following day, then returned the measure to Committee for further study.

• • •

Among new bills which are not included in the Chart but which may be of some general interest are the following:

Coal.—Bituminous coal would be regulated as a public utility under a bill introduced in both houses (H.R. 4661 and S. 1417) and known as the Snyder-Guffey bill. A Commission, appointed by the President, would be set up. A tax of 25 per cent. on the sale price of the coal would be paid by producers, 90 per cent. of which would be returned for compliance with code provided in Act. National and district boards would be created to fix production quotas. Prices would be determined on a basis of production costs.

• • •

Water Transportation.—A bill (S. 1451) was introduced in the Senate by Senator Adams, of Colorado, to provide supervision and regulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission of the transportation of passengers and property by water between points in the United States. Joint routes and rates, among other matters, would be subject to the Interstate Commerce Act. Legislation of this type is among the recommendations of the Federal Coordinator of Transportation.

• • •

Aviation Commission.—Another bill (S. 1332), sponsored by Senator McCarran, of Nevada, contains provision for a Civil Aeronautics Commission of five members for the regulation of air-traffic. Recommendation for a temporary Air Commerce Commission was made in the report of the Federal Aviation Commission which was submitted to the Congress, January 31, by President Roosevelt. In an accompanying message, however, the President did not concur in this recommendation, expressing favor instead for supervision by the Interstate Commerce Commission until "a permanent consolidated agency is created or designated over transportation as a whole."

• • •

Rail Workers.—Six hours per day as the working time for railroad employees would be provided beginning July 1, 1935, under a bill introduced by Senator Black, of Alabama, in the Senate.

Title, No. Author		HOUSE					SENATE					Conference President	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Committee Referred To	Committee Amendments	Date Rep't'd To House	House Floor Amendments	Final Action	Committee Referred To	Committee Amendments	Date Rep't'd To Senate	Senate Floor Amendments	Final Action	Conference Rep't Approved	President's Signature
BONUS													
Patman	HR1	W. & M.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Vinson	HR3896	W. & M.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Thomas	S2	.....	....	....	....	....	Fin.	....	....	....	....	....	....
INDEP. OFF. APPROPRIA.						Passed					Passed	S-1-25	
Woodrum	HR3410	Appro.	(2)	1-9	(2)	1-11	Appro.	(2)	1-16	(2)	1-17	H-1-30	....
ADDITIONAL APPROPRIA.						Passed					Passed		
Buchanan	HJR88	Appro.	(2)	1-14	(2)	1-16	Appro.	(a)	1-25	(b)	1-28	....	....
DIST. COL. APPROPRIA.						Passed							
Cannon	HR3973	Appro.	(2)	1-16	(2)	1-18	Appro.	....	....	....	....	....	....
TREAS.-P. O. APPROPRIA.													
Arnold	HR4442	Appro.	(3)	1-22	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
R. F. C.													
Steagall	HR4240	Bank'g	....	....	....	Passed	....	....	....	....	Passed	S-1-31	1-31
Fletcher	S1175	Bank'g	(c)	1-28	(c)	1-29	Bank'g	(3)	1-23	(c)	1-25	H-1-31	....
4-BILLION RELIEF						Passed							
Buchanan	HJR117	Appro.	(3)	1-23	(3)	1-24	Appro.	....	....	....	....	....	....
"BABY BONDS"						Passed					Passed		
Doughton	HR4304	W. & M.	(3)	1-23	(d)	1-25	Fin.	None	1-29	None	1-30(h)		....
SOCIAL INSURANCE													
Doughton	HR4120	W. & M.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lewis	HR4142	W. & M.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wagner	S1130	.....	....	....	....	....	Fin.	....	....	....	....	....	....
30-HR. WEEK													
Connery	HR2746	Labor	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Black	S87	.....	....	....	....	....	Judic.	....	....	....	....	....	....
HOME LOAN													
Steagall	HR2862	Bank'g	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wagner	S88	.....	....	....	....	....	Bank'g	....	....	....	....	....	....
CROP LOANS						Passed					Passed		
Jones	HR3247	Agri.	(2)	1-16	None	1-21	Agri.	(e)	1-29	(e)	1-30	....	....
Smith	S859	Agri.	....	....	....	....	Agri.	(2)	1-17	None	Passed 1-21	....	....
WORLD COURT PROTOCOLS (A)	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	F.R.	(2)	1-10	(3)	Rej't'd 1-29	....	....
OIL													
Disney	HR3658	I. C.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Passed	....	....
Connally	S1190	I. C.	....	....	....	....	Mines	(3)	1-21	(3)	1-22	....	....
FARM CREDIT													
Jones	HR4512	Agri.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fletcher	S1384	.....	....	....	....	....	Bank'g	(f)	1-29	(g)	....	....	....
FOOD, DRUG													
Mead	HR3972	I. C.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Copeland	S5	.....	....	....	....	....	Comm.	....	....	....	....	....	....
McCarran	S580	.....	....	....	....	....	Comm.	....	....	....	....	....	....
FARM. REFIN.													
Lemke	HR2066	Agri.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fravier	S212	.....	....	....	....	....	Agri.	....	....	....	....	....	....
REDUCED LIQUOR TAX													
McCormack	HR33	W. & M.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
BUS, TRUCK													
Bacon	HR1989	I. C.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
King	S394	.....	....	....	....	....	I. C.	....	....	....	....	....	....
TAX GOV'T SECURITIES													
Celler	HR125	W. & M.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ashurst	SCR2	.....	....	....	....	....	Judic.	....	....	....	....	....	....

Special Note: This Chart presents the first entries in Column 13 on Conference Reports Approved. Since a conference report must be approved in both the House and Senate, two notations are necessary. The notation carrying the letter S represents the date on which the Senate approved the agreement, and the notation carrying the letter H represents the date on which House approval occurred.

For the first time also a record vote was taken on a bill in the Chart. This was on the four-billion-dollar relief bill and was 329 to 78.

(A) The World Court protocols were rejected 52 to 36, on January 29 by the Senate contrary to general expectation. While a majority of the Senators voted favorably, the number was not sufficient to provide the two-thirds necessary for ratification.

(a) The Senate Appropriations Committee increased the appropriation by $369,000.

(b) The Senate attached an amendment providing for elimination of the Federal pay cut on April 1, 1935. Under existing provisions the full pay would not be restored until July 1, 1935.

(c) The Senate approved Committee amendments, which were explained in Chart No. 3.

The House approved an amendment authorizing loans to finance sales of electrical, plumbing and air-conditioning appliances.

The Conference Committee agreed to retain the Senate limitation of $350,000,000 on railroad loans and the Senate limitation of $100,000,000 for purchases of mortgage loan company stock. It agreed to the House amendment increasing to $75,000,000 the amount which might be loaned to insurance companies and to the House amendment on financing sales of electrical, plumbing and air-conditioning appliances. Also approved was a provision for $10,000,000 for mining loans.

(d) The only amendments made by the House were purely clarifying.

(e) The Senate Agriculture Committee substituted the language of the Senate bill, passed earlier. The Senate approved this substitution. This action represents a legislative technicality to expedite enactment. The measure now goes to conference for settlement of differences between the two Houses.

(f) The Senate Banking and Currency Committee made minor changes.

(g) After beginning consideration of the Farm Credit bill, the Senate desired further information and sent the measure back to Committee for additional study.

(h) This bill, known as the "Baby" Bond bill, does not go to conference as it was passed in identical form by both houses. Following Senate approval, it was due to go directly to the President.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

At the Observation Post

In the Hauptmann Trial, Now In Its Sixth Week, the Modern Agencies of Publicity Have Set a New High for Their Exploitation of a Solemn Judicial Proceeding

The Hauptmann trial is now entering its sixth week. In that time not only the Bronx carpenter but American justice and decency have been on trial before the world. How have the latter fared?

Our modern agencies of publicity have set a new high for their exploitation of a solemn judicial proceeding. The comment on the subject expressed on this page three weeks ago applies to the subsequent stages of the trial, only more so. Hauptmann has been tried over the air, on the screen, in the press.

The climax was reached, perhaps, with his appearance on the stand and the reproduction of the drama of his examination in the news-reels. Picture the figure of Justice posing "on location," speaking into microphones, preening herself before a battery of movie cameras!

But what is the attitude of the press? Does it bear on the dignity of the Court and its ultimate authority? Here are some recent comments taken at random from remarks by counsel, from interviews with responsible citizens, from the reports of special writers:

● Interviews With Counsel

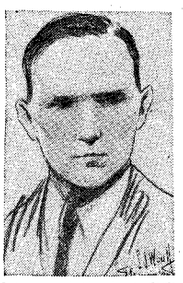
Attorney General Wilentz, in the ***Newark News***—"I'll keep him (Hauptmann) on the witness-stand until he tells the truth." Then after the cross-examination: "I certainly did not expect a confession from the witness-chair. A man who is strong enough to commit this crime is strong enough to withhold a confession."

Edward J. Reilly, in the ***New York Times*** —The manner in which Mr. Wilentz examined Hauptmann Mr. Reilly dismissed as "merely stage play." He added that Hauptmann would get "stronger rather than weaker and the Attorney General has no chance to break him." Finally: "We are pleased with Hauptmann as a witness. His testimony under cross-examination was satisfactory."

● Responsible Citizens Comment

Dr. Dudley D. Schoenfeld, psychiatrist, in the ***New York World-Telegram***—(Note: Doctor Schoenfeld, shortly after the kidnaping and the payment of the ransom money, was commissioned to assist the police by deducing from the nature of the crime, from the handwriting and expression of the ransom notes and from other scraps of evidence a synthetic portrait of the criminal. His report, made in December, 1932, was released for publication coincidentally with Hauptmann's cross-examination. Briefly, it held that the man sought was of German origin and still "thought" in German, that he had seen military service and also served a term in jail, that he lived in the Bronx, was a mechanic of some kind, methodical, etc., etc.) "As I sit in the court-room each day now I am merely confirming my ideas in every respect."

Austin H. MacCormick, Commissioner of Correction of New York City in the ***New York World-Telegram***—"He (Hauptmann) is not the type to conceive and commit such a crime. He is more the petty criminal type. He may have guilty knowledge of both the kidnaping and murder, but I do not believe that he actually committed either act. I am equally convinced that he is guilty of extortion. . ."



Courtesy of the New York *Daily Mirror*

Hauptmann
—*By S. J. Woolf*

Samuel Leibowitz, attorney for the defense in the Scottsboro cases, in the ***New York Evening Journal***—"If he is guilty, Hauptmann did not act alone. The circumstantial evidence appears to bind him definitely to authorship of the ransom notes, to the building of the ladder, to negotiations with John F. ("Jafsie") Condon. But . . . that does not mean that he was the man who climbed the ladder, the man who stole the sleeping baby from his crib, the man who struck the baby on the head and killed him."

● Special Writers Pontificate

Alexander Woollcott, Boston Globe —"The most recurrent imbecility is the little notion cherished by those who say that, whereas they suppose Hauptmann was naughty enough to take the ransom money, they still doubt if he had anything to do with the kidnaping. Yet, if there is one thing clear as crystal in this curious and intricate case, it is that the young man to whom the designated go-between handed over the $50,000 was either the kidnaper himself or one so deeply privy to the crime at its very inception as to be black with guilt from head to toe."

Walter Winchell, New York Daily Mirror —"No matter if Hauptmann is acquitted he will be arrested again by New York Police, Department of Justice agents, or U. S. Internal Revenue men on various charges. Therefore, it is almost certain that Bruno Hauptmann will wind up in jail if not in the electric chair."

Arthur B. Reeve, Philadelphia Record—"The whole story about Hauptmann and his connection with the Lindbergh kidnaping and ransom plot has not yet been told. Many parts of it seem convincing, but other segments of the State's case seem fantastic. There are great gaps. Chunks of Hauptmann's story do not ring true; neither do some parts of the State's theory.

Mabel Greene, New York Sun—"Attorney General Wilentz lashed into Hauptmann in a verbal barrage that had the white-faced defendant perspiring when he left the stand for the two-day recess. . . . There is no doubt that the sample of the ordeal to come gave Hauptmann real cause for worry over the week-end. If he doesn't crack before it's finished, it will be surprizing."

James Cannon, New York Evening Journal—"Lindbergh stiffened as the man he is sure murderously kidnaped his first-born son—smiled. It was death mocking him from the stand. It was the taunt of the furies to the Eagle who defies them with his cautious bravery. It was as if a living man had died, and smiled in death."

Adela Rogers St. Johns, New York American—"Do you know why I think he (Hauptmann) laughs? I think he has given up all hope. I would almost swear that he has no longer any faint belief that he will escape the electric chair. He must feel the change in the court-room from the first days, he must know that nearly every expert, nearly every reporter, now believes he hasn't a chance to 'beat the rap.' It has been such an open change."

Dorothy Kilgallen, New York Evening Journal—"Bruno Richard Hauptmann—amazing actor, colossal egotist, spectacular liar—went back on the witness-stand at his murder trial to-day and talked his favorite subject, money. . . . This Hauptmann has a strange flair for acting, and never has he shown it so brilliantly than under the fast, sharp dialog of cross-examination."

Kathleen Norris, New York Times and NANA—"How long should a woman stick to a man, anyway? How far should wifely loyalty carry her against her self-respect, her sense of honesty, her true belief? These questions ask themselves as one watches Anna Hauptmann sitting in the court-room day after day."

Fannie Hurst, New York Times and NANA—"And yet, motivated by the something that can make the mothers of men sublime, this wife of a man whose horrible and close affiliation with this case seems fairly certain, stands by, justifies, testifies, upholds, and sheds what must be a clear, unfaltering ray of light on the arctic area of isolation that seems to surround Bruno Hauptmann."

There is an old rule in law which forbids the public discussion of the merits of a case while it is before the court. Its observance, always rigidly enforced in England, is recognized everywhere as necessary to the calm judgment required for a fair verdict. Do the comments quoted violate this rule?

W. M. H.

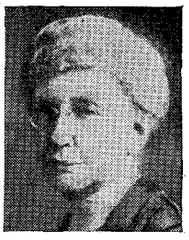
PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

They Stand Out From the Crowd

Martin L. Davey, Ohio's new Democratic Governor, was born in that State in 1884. He left Oberlin College without graduating to become a typewriter-salesman, and later developed the tree-surgery business founded by his father. Turning to politics in 1914, he was elected Mayor of Kent, Ohio, served three terms, and then was elected to the House of Representatives, where he served nine years. Nominated for Governor of Ohio in 1928, he was defeated in the Hoover landslide. Last year he won. He is married and has a son and daughter, is a member of the Rotary Club, Moose, Masons, Elks, and Odd Fellows. Friends say he gained political power by card-indexing his acquaintances and remembering them with greetings on their birthdays.

Bachrach

Agnes Repplier, essayist, now seventy-six, recently was honored with the award of the gold medal for distinction in *belles-lettres* by the National Institute of Arts and Letters. Miss Repplier was born in Philadelphia on April 1, 1858, of French parentage, and was educated at the Sacred Heart Convent, Torresdale, Pennsylvania. She has received honorary degrees from several universities, and was awarded the Laetare Medal by the University of Notre Dame in 1911. The National Institute Medal is awarded in rotation for sculpture, history, poetry, architecture, drama, painting, fiction and essays, and *belles-lettres*. In 1916 the Medal was received by John Burroughs.

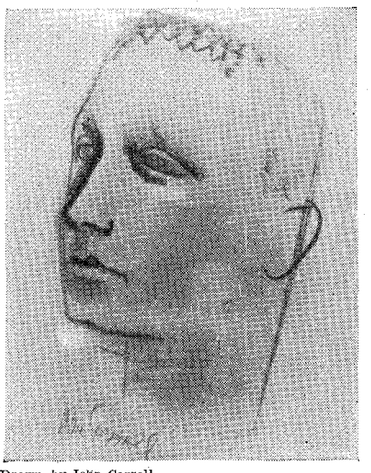

Wide World

I. A. Hirschmann, who was an office boy at nineteen, has, at thirty-two, just been elected vice-president of Saks-Fifth Avenue, one of New York's largest department stores. For his years he has an enviable record of accomplishment which includes pioneering in radio, arranging the first broadcast of a symphony orchestra, and being the first program-annotator with the Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra. Last summer he was campaign-manager for Joseph McGoldrick in his fight for Comptroller of New York City.

He is medium in height, dark, unassuming, never wears a hat, is a keen student of music and enjoys tennis.

Columnists

As They See Themselves


Drawn by John Carroll

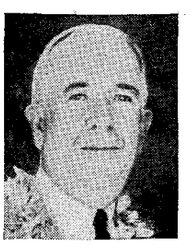
Lucius Beebe—In the tradition of professional New Yorkers, I was born at Wakefield, Massachusetts, where there still is a horse-trough in the town-square, and a squire on the hill, in 1902. I was fired at a notably flat trajectory from a number of prep schools, from Yale as a low influence on the inmates, and finally was graduated from Harvard in 1926. All my friends and pleasantest associations derive from Yale.

My first job was on the city staff of the now defunct Boston ***Telegram,*** a low and joyous chronicle of local infamies. In 1929 Stanley Walker gave me a job on the city staff of the New York ***Herald Tribune.*** My first regular space was on Geoffrey Parsons's "op ed page." I am now assistant in drama and write "This New York" for syndication and the ***Trib.*** My tastes run to café and professional society, New England rum, and Odd McIntyre's column.

The Rev. Wilbour E. Saunders is the new Headmaster of the famous Peddie School for boys at Hightstown, New Jersey. A native of Rhode Island, he was graduated from Brown University in 1916, and received his M.A. from Columbia University two years later. In 1919 he was graduated from Union Theological Seminary, was a teacher for a time, and later spent a year in graduate work at Cambridge University, England. He was elected to his present post while serving as Secretary of the Rochester (N. Y.) Federation of Churches.

Dr. Wilborn J. Deason, of Wichita, is one of the foremost big-game hunters in America, but he has gained greater distinction through pioneering in the treatment of arthritis and other chronic diseases by "friendly fever," induced by the passage of a high-frequency electric current through the human body. When an accidental discovery, in the laboratories of the General Electric Company in Schenectady, aroused the interest of the medical profession in electrical fever in 1927, he was one of the first to foresee the therapeutic uses to which it might be put. He is a short, energetic man, with keen, blue eyes, and a voice which booms through the corridors of a hospital as lustily as it has boomed through the forests of the Canadian Northwest, and across the African veldt.

John J. Dempsey, New Mexico's only member of the House of Representatives, was born at Whitehaven, Pennsylvania, in 1879, and left school at thirteen to carry water for a Lehigh Valley Railroad construction-gang. Later he became a telegrapher, and rose rapidly to the vice presidency of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. In 1919 he joined an oil-company, and a year later became an independent oil-producer, drilling several hundred wells in the Southwest. He is President of the Board of Regents, University of New Mexico, is married, and has three children. He is five feet, eleven inches tall, and weighs 180 pounds.



What's the Name, Please?

Daugherty—illustrated "Abe Lincoln Grows Up"—as if spelled *daw'hurty*.

Ganiere—his statues of Lincoln at Burlington, Wis., and Webster City, Iowa—just *gan-yare*.

Meière—her frescoes in State Capitol, Lincoln, Neb.—not *my'er*, but *mee-air'*.

Haig Patigian—his seated Lincoln, Civic Center, San Francisco—as if spelled *hike pah-tig-yahn'*.

Seitz—wrote "Lincoln, the Politician"—as if spelled *sites, sights,* or *cites*.

—**Frank H. Vizetelly.**

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

News and Comment From the National Capital

Huey Long and Father Coughlin, Regarded as the Nucleus of the Chief Radical Challenge to the President's Leadership, Taste Victory in Senate's World Court Rejection

Friends of Senator Huey P. Long credit reports that he and Father Charles E. Coughlin had a three-hour talk on the occasion of the radio-crusading priest's recent visit to Washington. These two leaders of radical thought are understood to have found common ground in opposition to President Roosevelt.

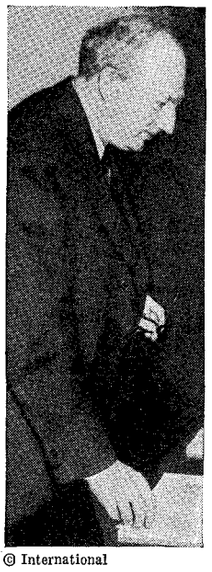
They are regarded as constituting the nucleus of the chief radical challenge to President Roosevelt's leadership. In the defeat of the President's proposal to have America adhere to the World Court, they tasted victory with some of the President's political friends, including Senators Hiram Johnson and George W. Norris.

● Political Combination

Senator Johnson, while long listed as a liberal, is not nearly so far to the Left as are Senator Long and Father Coughlin. Senator David I. Walsh, Democrat, of Massachusetts, is a conservative by the Long-Coughlin standards.

The same is true, of course, of Senators James J. Davis, of Pennsylvania, and Daniel O. Hastings, of Delaware, Republicans, who also voted with Long, Norris, and Johnson against the President. William Randolph Hearst and Will Rogers helped along the defeat of the Court project by their public opposition.

This political combination which brought to the President his second defeat on foreign policy typified the movement by which Huey Long hopes to prevent President Roosevelt's reelection in 1936.

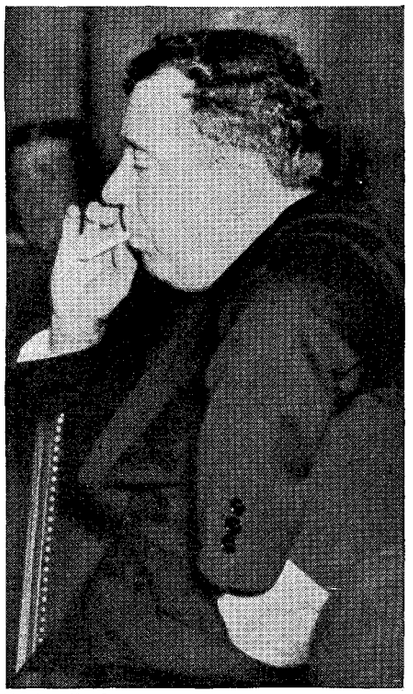


© International

Senator Harrison

The success of the anti-World Court fight not only gave courage and comfort to the President's political enemies, and revealed the quiet support they were receiving from influences as yet unwilling to come out into the open, but it demonstrated to Senator Long that the line of demarcation between conservatives and radicals is not insurmountable when there are particular objectives in view.

Senator Long is doing a lot of talking in the Congressional cloak-rooms. The political observers insist he is a dangerous enemy politically, not to be dismissed with a laugh, especially when the continuance of a six-year depression enables him to capitalize



© International

Senator Huey P. Long

the discontent of the 70 per cent. of the population still feeling insecure.

It is felt that his primary objective is not so much to become President himself as to drive President Roosevelt out. He contends, in private, that he will be able to hold six States out of the Roosevelt preconvention column next year, and, possibly, in the general election to follow.

The dictatorship he has set up in his own State, and the open defiance of the New Deal by Governor Talmadge and the Georgia Democratic State organization, indicate that the self-styled "Kingfish" knows where to begin.

● Receives Huge Mail

Let no one assume Senator Long has merely a provincial following. A recent visitor to his office saw the morning's mail arrive. It happened to be in the approach to the vote on the World Court and just after the Louisiana insurrection against his State dictatorship. By actual count, there were 4,638 pieces of mail. Many of the letters were abusive, but by far the most were "with" him.

In the face of his open boast that no Democratic Senator dared answer his attack on President Roosevelt on the floor of the Senate, the Senator, in private conversation, singles out Senator Joseph T. Robinson, Administration spokesman in the Senate, and Senator Pat Harrison, another Democratic veteran, as members he will defeat for reelection in 1936.

Senator Harrison took a defeat in the nomination of Theodore Bilbo for the Senate seat occupied by his colleague, Hubert Stephens. Bilbo, in Mississippi, followed substantially the tactics Long has employed to carry and hold Louisiana, even in the face of a complete withdrawal of Federal patronage from his henchmen.

The impression is general in the Senate that, whether or not Senator Robinson fears Senator Long, he wants no clashes with him on the floor of the Senate.

The "Kingfish," it is acknowledged, has the President at a disadvantage in an appeal for the extreme radical vote of the country. The President, tho dependent on liberal support, can not, with his burden of executive responsibility, match the promises of the Senator from Louisiana. The nearest Senator Long has come to announcing for the Presidency has been his statement that the country will take either his program or him as President, if he lives.

● In 1932—And Now

This, it is conceded by Democratic Party leaders, is a far cry from the Huey Long who laid on the straw which broke the camel's back of opposition to Roosevelt in the Chicago convention of 1932. That was on the test-vote on the organization of the convention. The man who later "put Roosevelt over" was Hearst.

It was Hearst who enabled Mr. Garner to carry the California Democratic Presidential primary. It was the delivery of the California delegation, as voiced dramatically on the convention floor by William Gibbs McAdoo, that broke the deadlock and made Mr. Roosevelt the nominee.

© International

Senator Robinson

Politicians are convinced that McAdoo would not have had the delegation to deliver but for Hearst. Now McAdoo is outside the Roosevelt breastworks, and Hearst, more than any other individual, is responsible for the President's defeat on a question of foreign affairs—World Court adherence.

It all means that a New Deal is developing within the Democratic Party. Whether it will show sufficient strength to overpower the Roosevelt New Deal remains to be seen.

DIOGENES.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

A New Deal for Great Britain?

Lloyd George's Adaptation of Roosevelt's Program Is Politely, but Not Rapturously, Received by Forgotten Men, While the Press Finds No New Cards on the Table

By Harold E. Scarborough

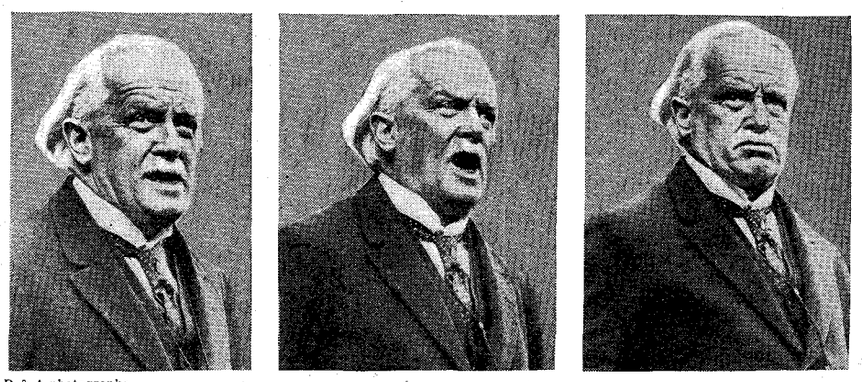
London.

There is an old story in England about a man who, after serving some years of a life sentence for murder, was pardoned just before the War. He hunted up one of his old friends, and asked what had been going on in the world during his incarceration.

"Well," said the friend, "there's been a lot of changes. Of course you know Edward is dead and George is King now?"

"No! Is he? Good old Lloyd George —I always knew he'd pull it off!" the old lag remarked feelingly.

That is the sort of loyalty that David Lloyd George inspires among some of his fellow countrymen. But there also are quite a number of them who put their trust in the old adage of the prize-ring that "they never come back"; and, at the moment, immediately following the launching of the former Prime Minister's campaign for a British "New Deal," it must be confessed that the cynics are in the majority.



P & A photographs

"At seventy-two, the War-time Prime Minister is as vital as ever"

● Still Erect and Vital

At seventy-two, the War-time Prime Minister is as erect and as vital as ever. The leonine mop of snow-white hair still bristles as he picturesquely indicts *Mammon* as "an old fool"; the wonderful voice, swelling from a husky whisper to a full-throated roar, still can lift his hearers to their feet in a tumult of cheering as he pours his scorn upon the paradox of poverty amid plenty.

Yet—somewhere in the process of transformation of his magic oratory into cold print, the magic, this time, seems to have evaporated. It still is too early to decide, as his opponents have done, that "Lloyd George has missed the bus"; but it certainly is true that the popular reception accorded to the reentry of the Welsh Wizard into the political arena has been disappointing. His proposals have been politely, but not rapturously, received; the politicians of the old parties are not booking any storm-cellars.

The moment for his attempted comeback was well enough chosen, for British politics have fallen into a curious stage of stalemate. For more than three years the so-called National Government, which really is overwhelmingly Conservative, has been in office. It has transformed Britain from a free-trade country into one maintaining a formidable system of tariffs; it has balanced the national budget; it has lowered the income tax; it has reduced the official unemployment figures by 700,000.

● Opposition Weak

Its Parliamentary Opposition has been weak in debating power; weaker still in numerical strength. Following the defection of its best-known leaders—MacDonald, Snowden, Thomas—the Labor Party has stumbled along under the well-meaning, but hopelessly impractical, leadership of George Lansbury. Arthur Henderson has been spending most of his time at Geneva, apart from the hurly-burly of party politics. Sir Stafford Cripps's "gingering-up" policy has frightened the conservative trade-union backbone of the party.

The younger men—the Morrisons, Greenwoods, Attlees—have developed no conspicuous qualities of leadership. Yet—no less whole-hearted an anti-Socialist than Viscount Rothermere recently declared publicly that the National Government, as things stand, has not the ghost of a chance of winning the next election.

The solution of the apparent paradox lies in Stanley Baldwin's sage observation that no British Government ever has won an election upon its past record, but only upon its promises for the future. The National Government has no policy for the future beyond J. Ramsay MacDonald's somewhat derided proclamation of its intention to go "up and up and up and on and on and on."

Its prescription, in other words, is to continue the treatment; and there is a widespread impression that while more of the same medicine may indefinitely stave off total collapse, it scarcely is apt to restore the patient to his full health and vigor.

It is indicative of the dissatisfaction with this policy of complacency that it should be seriously predicted that the Labor Party, with its official adherence to a somewhat bookish and pale-pink Socialism, should be considered as having a chance of winning the next election.

● General "Fed Up-Ness"

The predictions, of course, have been based upon a conception of Labor as the only alternative to the present Government; and upon the belief that the electorate would vote Labor not so much from any great liking for its policies as from a sort of general "fed up-ness" with the National Government. Obviously, therefore, during the last few months, the time has been propitious for political adventurers.

Sir Oswald Mosley, with his British Fascists, perceived this, and made a bid for leadership: but got nowhere. It was quite evidently not Fascism that the country wanted. Nor, even more apparently, was it Communism.

When, in December, last, Lloyd George broke his long Parliamentary silence with a fighting speech in the House of Commons, the political dove-cots were fluttered. For he struck hard; and each blow reached a vulnerable spot.

(Continued on page 34)

The Gent in the Corner—"Would any of you gentlemen care to join me in a game of cards?"

—*Glasgow Evening Times*

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

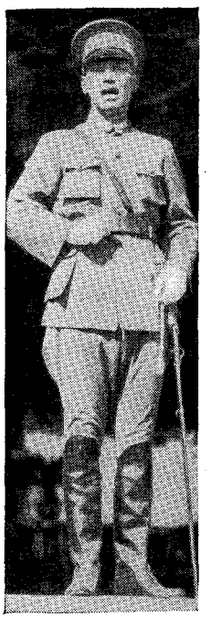
Japan's New Chinese Policy

Nippon Urges Nanking to Cooperate With Tokyo and to Share in Responsibility for Maintenance of Peace in Far East

What was called a Japanese "Monroe Doctrine for Asia" whereby Japan would wield dominance there, especially in Chinese affairs, was announced last April, and drew the immediate attention of the world's press.

In the last days of this January a following-up of this intention was seen in a series of talks at Nanking between Chiang Kai-shek, President and Generalissimo of the Nationalist Government of China, and Lieut.-Gen. Soshiyuki Suzuki, Japanese military representative at Shanghai; and among Akira Ariyoshi, Japanese Minister to China, and General Chiang and Premier Wang Ching-wei.

The purpose of the talks was to initiate a new Japanese policy along the lines announced by Foreign Minister Koki Hirota in a recent address to the Japanese Diet.



© International

Gen. Chiang Kai-shek

Mr. Hirota had appealed to China to cooperate with Japan and share the responsibility for maintaining peace in the Orient. Many powerful Japanese newspapers believed that Mr. Hirota's objective was a far-reaching deal to bring China definitely into the Japanese orbit.

A smaller group of journals, but more likely to be better informed, said Hugh Byas, in a Tokyo message to the New York *Times*, believed the immediate aim was to obtain from China tacit recognition and regularization of the new *status quo* in Manchukuo. It was not suggested in the Tokyo press that Mr. Hirota would ask for recognition of Manchukuo by China. Years would have to pass before that became practical politics.

Yet a guaranty of China's territorial integrity, which Mr. Hirota was ready to give, if accepted, would amount to tacit recognition of Manchukuo's frontier.

The immediate task of Japanese statesmen, as told in Tokyo dispatches, was to smooth out Manchukuo's relations with China and end the anti-Japanese boycott. The Japanese, in exchange, could offer assistance against Chinese Communists, help in the silver crisis, and pledges for the security of the North China frontiers.

Wide World

Akira Ariyoshi

At Shanghai, according to cables from that city, the inner circles of the Chinese Government, Chinese bankers and patriots, and foreign business and diplomatic circles, were perturbed deeply at the extent of Japanese designs, and what China might be forced to do in order to avoid a renewal of military activities by Japanese troops on China soil.

Russia's Mighty Army

Premier Vyacheslav M. Molotov pictured the Soviet Union as a lusty young giant strong enough to defend itself from both the East and the West in the keynote speech at the opening at Moscow, on January 30, of the Seventh All-Union Congress of Soviets—the Soviet Parliament.

Sovfoto

A typical Red Army soldier

In proof of this claim it was shown that in the last two years the Soviet Government had increased the strength of the Red Army from 562,000 men in 1932 to 940,000 in 1934. Announcement of this fact by Mikhail N. Tukhachevsky, Assistant Commissar for Defense, was greeted with shouts of approval from the 2,000 delegates to the Congress filling the old throne-room of the great Kremlin Palace.

For twenty minutes they cheered Joseph V. Stalin, General Secretary of the Communist Party, and Klementi E. Voroshilov, Defense Commissar, who were on the dais. At times the delegates sang verses of revolutionary songs.

The Red Army, as Moscow dispatches noted, is shown from the figures issued at the Congress to be far and away the largest standing army in the world. Tukhachevsky's report told of formidable increases in all types of armament, including concrete fortifications on the borders.

● Russia and Japan

This strengthening, he said, was because of intensive preparations for war against Russia by capitalist countries. The defense budget for 1934, he said, had been fixed at 1,665,000,000 rubles. But the actual expenditure during the year was 5,000,000,000 rubles. The defense budget for the current year, he added, called for 6,500,000,000 rubles.

Yet great as were the increases in the outlay, he explained, Russian military expenditures were smaller than those of many other States, and only 10 per cent. of the total budget. Japan's military budget was 46 per cent. of the total and Poland's, 40 per cent.

Toward the end of November last year, the Japanese Cabinet, after an all-night discussion of the 1935-36 budget, approved the largest military and naval funds in Japan's history.

Revolt in Uruguay

An octogenarian gaucho last week led a revolt in Uruguay, smallest of South American republics, which threatened to upset the constitutional dictatorship of President Gabriel Terra.

The major revolutionary activity was reported to have broken out in Northern and Western Uruguay, altho the censorship clamped down by the Government at Montevideo made it impossible to check accurately on casualties.

Basilio Munoz, eighty-year-old rebel commander, has been fighting political battles since he was fourteen. The rebels' present plan was said to be a campaign of guerrilla warfare in as many widely separated districts as possible until there is a movement strong enough to force President Terra to resign.

Doctor Terra was elected President in 1931, but staged a coup in March, 1933, overthrew the Government, jailed his opponents, and abolished the commission form of government which provided for a body of nine powerful advisers to the President.

Strikes, street-fighting, and general disorder resulted, but Doctor Terra thus far has maintained control (with the Army behind him).

Late last week President Terra claimed the revolt was a complete failure, and General Munoz was reported to have announced his intention of abandoning his followers and returning to his Brazilian exile.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

In Foreign Fields

Mexico: Gen. Manuel Avila Camacho, Mexico's Under-Secretary of War and Marine, reported that rebels, whom he classed as "bandits" or "fanatics," were active in nine Mexican States—Nuevo Leon, Durango, Jalisco, Zacatecas, Aguas Calientes, Puebla, Michoacan, Tlaxcala, and the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. The Mexican War Department attributed some of the rebel movements to followers of Gen. Antonio Villareal, defeated Presidential candidate in the latest election.

On December 1 last Gen. Lazaro Cardenas was inaugurated as Mexico's forty-fifth constitutional President. He was the candidate of the National Revolution Party and was elected largely on the party's platform of the Six-Year Plan for the development of the country. Following his taking office the conflict between the State and the Catholic Church authorities flared anew. The latter have denied that Catholics have anything to do with rebellious activities in Mexico. Señor José S. Veliz, representative of General Villareal, at New York City headquarters of the Mexican revolutionaries, said that religion would not be the outstanding issue of the revolution. "No religious issue can make people fight in Mexico," said Señor Veliz. Yet Villareal, in interviews from his unknown hiding-place, has demanded that the "persecution" of the Catholic Church in Mexico be ended.

• • •

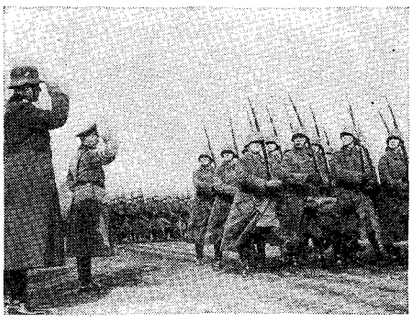
India: In celebration of the religious festival, Ardhodaya Yoga, observed every twenty-seven years, 750,000 native Indians went to Calcutta to bathe in the sacred Ganges River. Science was represented on this devotional occasion by the presence of floating hospitals carrying large supplies of disinfectants which were distributed among the bathers. Great precautions were taken by the government authorities to prevent the outbreak of epidemics in the city. By the more than 200,000,000 Hindus in India the Ganges is regarded as the holiest of rivers, the cleanser of sins and the way to Paradise. Pilgrims take some of the water home with them for use in religious ceremonies.

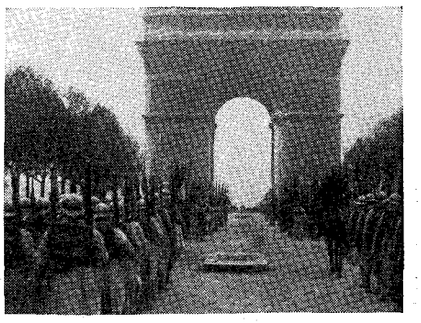
• • •

Philippine Islands: Davao, in the Island of Mindanao, will this year yield Japanese settler-farmers 500,000 bales of hemp from about 120,000 acres of land. The Japanese, hungry for land, consort with native Filipino women, whom they sometimes marry legally, and hold, in the names of these women and their relatives, large areas of public land. The Philippine Government knows this, wrote a New York ***Sun*** correspondent in the island, but is unable to prevent or frustrate it. From Davao, when the time is ripe, the Japanese can penetrate all Borneo, lying in sight of the Philippines—the world's largest island save Australia alone.

Success of Anglo-French Parley

General European Security Settlement Proposed, With Modification of Versailles Arms Provisions Affecting Germany





European photographs

Troops of the Reichswehr on review in Berlin, *left*; French soldiers in an Armistice Day parade in Paris, *right*

For swift action and fruitful accomplishment the Anglo-French conference at London last week-end was said to have established a record.

The chief participants in the three-day conversations, as announced in THE LITERARY DIGEST for February 2, were Prime Minister J. Ramsay MacDonald and Foreign Secretary Sir John Simon, of Great Britain, and Premier Pierre-Etienne Flandin and Foreign Minister Pierre Laval of France. The agreement reached between them, provisional as it must be until confirmed by the other States, said the London ***Times***, might prove to be "the most valuable contribution to European peace made since Locarno."

In the official communiqué issued at the close of the negotiations was confirmed the British and French decision to ask Germany, Italy, and Belgium, the other Locarno Pact signatories, to strengthen that instrument by concluding a defensive air-convention among all five nations.

For Series of Pacts

The British and French Ministers, said the communiqué, also had agreed that neither Germany nor any other Power, whose armaments had been defined by peace treaties, was entitled by unilateral action to modify these obligations. But they further agreed that a general settlement, freely negotiated between Germany and the other Powers, would restore confidence and increase the prospects of peace among the nations.

The suggested general settlement would provide for security in Europe through pacts among all the interested parties. Regarding equality of rights in a system of security, said the communiqué, the settlement would establish agreements regarding armaments in general and which "in the case of Germany would replace the provisions of part of the Treaty of Versailles at present limiting arms and armed forces in Germany."

It was hoped, furthermore, that through a general settlement Germany would return to the League of Nations.

Berlin dispatches reported that there were two considerations against immediate acceptance of a general European security pact by Germany. First, the Germans feared the pact might be too loosely molded to France's specific interests to suit Germany. Second, it was felt that France might demand an arms margin over Germany which would be incompatible with Germany's equality policy.

As to the actual armed status of Germany, Berlin press cables reported last Saturday—the day before the Anglo-French communiqué was given out—that Chancellor Adolf Hitler was seriously contemplating a frank revelation.

Hitler Ahead of Schedule

Adolf Hitler, Chancellor and Fuehrer (Leader) of the Third German Reich, demanded from the people, when he assumed entire power on January 30, 1933, that they allow him four years' time to carry out the program of Germany's Nazi Government.

Two years later, to the day and hour, he proudly proclaimed through the press—being unable to talk over the radio because of hoarseness—that during the first half of this period he already had fulfilled two-thirds of his promises. He also asserted that "the overwhelming majority of our former opponents have long since, in their innermost hearts, apologized to us."

Herr Hitler requested that the anniversary should be dedicated to charity. Nazi winter-relief workers distributed an extra 25,000,000 marks' worth of food and coal vouchers among the needy everywhere, in addition to their regular allowances. On the day this was done the mark was quoted at 39.91 cents.

Another source of Nazi self-satisfaction was an official announcement that in the first half of 1934 there were more marriages in Germany than in any other European country. The birth-rate increased to 17.6, exceeding the birth-rate of the British and —of more importance to the Nazis—the birth-rate of France.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Show-Down Coming on Health Insurance

Organized Medicine Is Gathering Its Forces For Battle Against Federal and State Plans Not Operated by Medical Societies; A. M. A. Calls Special Session of Governing Body

Something very like a show-down seems to be developing on the question of health insurance and "socialized medicine," both of which have been resisted forcefully by officers of the American Medical Association for many months. Last week the Association sent out a call to assemble its governing body, the House of Delegates, in special session on February 15, presumably to shape up a program of action before Congress and the State Legislatures.

This between-convention summons of the House of Delegates, which is composed of some 160 physicians representing every State and every branch of medicine, is almost without precedent in the history of organized medicine.

The call was made simultaneously with publication of an editorial in ***The Journal of the American Medical Association*** which indicated clearly the concern with which the leaders of the medical profession view the entire question of health insurance. Special attention was paid to the report to the President of the Committee on Economic Security, of which Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins is Chairman.

● Against Wagner Bill

The Association expects all State and county medical societies to make their views clear to the Committee on Economic Security, and to Representatives and Senators, before the final report of the Committee is delivered, March 1.

It was made plain by ***The Journal***, which is edited by Dr. Morris Fishbein, of Chicago, that the Wagner Bill on social insurance now before the Senate is displeasing to the Association, chiefly in that medical work related to maternity, child welfare, and the care of crippled children, is placed under the non-medical control of the Department of Labor rather than under the United States Public Health Service.

"Knowing that the medical profession alone understands the fundamental human factors at the basis of the best medical care," ***The Journal*** said, "it is our duty to do our utmost to make our point of view prevail."

In an editorial published two weeks ago ***The Journal*** stated its position in a way which indicated that medical leaders have changed their point of view. The former attitude seemed to be one of uncompromising opposition to any form of health insurance. Now it appears that some forms of sickness insurance will be acceptable, provided organized medicine initiates and controls them. ***The Journal*** said:

"The number of competent minds that have already been brought to bear on the solution of this problem should eventually yield at least a suitable experiment if not a complete solution. More than anything else the medical profession fears hasty action and the setting up of some scheme which, once established, will rise, like the old man of the sea, on the back of medical progress and impede its advancement."

Keystone

At odds on health insurance: Dr. Morris Fishbein, *left*, and Secretary Perkins

While medical leaders of the nation are preparing to form the battle-line along a national front, State medical societies are confronted with regional proposals for health insurance.

● Editorial Attacks

Editorials attacking health-insurance proposals appeared last week in several State medical journals, opposition being shown especially to a "model" bill recently devised by the American Association for Social Security. The officers of this association include Bishop Francis J. McConnell, President, and Miss Jane Addams, Alfred I. du Pont, Glenn Frank, John A. Lapp, I. M. Rubinow, and Herbert S. Bigelow.

The Delaware State Medical Journal, in an editorial entitled "A Bill to Kill," expressed the opinion that this model bill, or one like it, would be introduced in the Delaware Legislature, now in session, possibly by "the ever-active foundations and associations in other States whose chief purpose seems to be to put over some form of compulsory health insurance."

The Delaware ***Journal*** listed, as among the foundations "promoting compulsory health insurance," the Julius Rosenwald Fund, the Milbank Fund, the Pollak Foundation, and the Twentieth Century Fund, representing altogether approximately $30,000,000 in endowments. With these are allied "sundry associations, chiefly the American Association for Social Security, the American Association for Labor Legislation, the Medical League for Socialized Medicine, and others," among which is mentioned the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education.

Contrary to the implication of such editorials, non-medical foundations and associations are not alone in favoring health-insurance proposals. The American College of Surgeons, next to the A.M.A. itself the most powerful medical group in the country, has considered the idea with favor, as have a number of State and city medical societies. The American Hospital Association has indorsed plans for "hospitalization insurance," through which hospital charges are pooled by groups and paid for in advance in small monthly instalments.

● Experimental Plans

Throughout the country there are in operation or in contemplation numerous experimental health-insurance plans, ranging from a system for meeting specific medical bills in "easy payments"—such as that known as the Detroit Plan, worked out by the Wayne County (Detroit) Medical Society—to full-fledged health insurance, pooled costs, pay-in-advance systems.

A plan of the latter type has been devised by the Michigan State Medical Society, after three years of study. It would provide medical service for families of employed persons earning less than $1,500 at an annual cost of about $28 a person.

Professions related to medicine are becoming interested in the health-insurance idea, particularly dentists. A plan for meeting the dental needs of patients at a fixed annual fee was recently proposed before the First District Dental Society of New York. A nation-wide poll sponsored by ***Oral Hygiene*** dental journal, is in progress to determine the dental attitude.

For Color-Blind Drivers

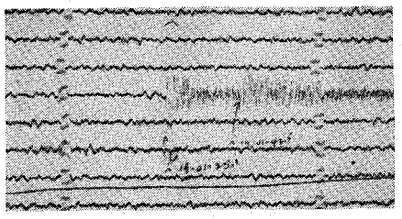
Color-blind automobile-drivers may escape difficulty in determining whether a traffic-signal is red or green by wearing special spectacles, the upper part of which are made of some kind of red filter-glass, it recently was suggested by Dr. Vernon A. Chapman, of Milwaukee, in ***The Wisconsin Medical Journal.*** If the color of the light, seen through the filter, appears unchanged, it is green; if it appears black, it is red.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Clocking Tremors of the Earth

Harvard Seismologists Learn That Terra Firma Is Misnamed; Even Waves on the Sea-shore Shake the Earth Far Inland

Wide World



Dr. L. Don Leet (*above*) and a record at Harvard, Massachusetts, of vibrations from a twenty-five-ton dynamite blast ninety miles away at Meriden, Connecticut. Continual trembling or "microseisms" are shown in the record

It requires no instruments to detect the fact that the earth occasionally is subject, in some regions, to violent movement, but it comes as a surprize to learn that the "solid" earth actually is in a continual state of tremor. Over its surface run innumerable tiny earthquakes, or *microseisms*, all too small to cause actual damage, but many of them significant of earth movements which may assume major proportions in time.

● Waves May Cause Them

Dr. L. Don Leet, thirty-four-year-old seismologist in charge of the Harvard Seismograph Station at Harvard, Massachusetts, twenty-five miles from Cambridge, recently reported that the cause of many of these baby earthquakes was unknown. For two years he has made a study of them at the seismograph station opened in 1933 near the new buildings of the Harvard Observatory at Oak Ridge, Massachusetts.

Some of the causes are suspected, however. It has been found that the microseisms are greater in winter than in summer, and are marked by sharp increases in amplitude at the passage of storm-centers, or immediately afterward. A "guess" that fits the observed facts better than any is that many of the small tremors are caused by waves breaking on the coast, thirty-five miles away.

There are many other possible causes. A known source of quite appreciable tremors is blasting. A dynamite blast at Meriden, Connecticut, showed up on the seismometers at Harvard as a minor earthquake, tho it was ninety miles away.

Detection and measurement of such tremors speaks for the sensitivity of the instruments developed for seismographic research. Those at Oak Ridge are used regularly to measure the tilts in the earth's crust caused by the pressure of the tides.

At the laboratory the depression caused by an ordinary tide is about one-thirty-six-thousandth of a degree, or the equivalent of a one-inch displacement of the end of a pole sixty-five miles long.

● Tilting a Building

This was easy for the instruments, however. They may be set so sensitively that they can measure a tilt equal to one inch at the end of a pole 1,000 miles long. In their former location in the basement of the Harvard University Geological Museum at Cambridge they recorded the tilt of the building caused by the walking of the watchman upstairs. In their present underground location they are disturbed for from two to three hours by temperature changes caused by the lighting of a sixty-watt lightbulb in the vault for five minutes.

In all, six seismographs are being used in Harvard's program of research. Tremors moving northeast-southwest and southeast-northwest are recorded by two horizontal pendulum seismographs. Two torsion, or twist, seismographs record the earth-movements traveling in north-south and east-west directions. In addition there are two Benioff seismometers, the most recent addition to the galaxy of sensitive shock-recorders.

Science Snap-Shots

Farthest Nebula: Development of a new, highly sensitive photographic plate has enabled astronomers to photograph a nebula 500,000,000 light years from the earth, it was announced by Dr. Edwin P. Hubble, astronomer of Mt. Wilson Observatory. This is the most distant nebula ever photographed, and tho the plate was nearly twice as fast as the fastest hitherto used, an exposure time of three and one-half hours was necessary. The picture was taken with the aid of the 100-inch telescope at Mt. Wilson.

● ● ●

Guinea-Pig Market Up: Rising prices are working a handicap on research. The cost of guinea-pigs, needed for various nutritional and medical tests, has jumped recently from thirty-six to eighty-four cents, and the United States Public Health Service, which uses 12,000 a year, is planning to raise its own, it has been revealed by Dr. L. R. Thompson, Assistant Surgeon General. The cabbage to feed them also has jumped in price more than one cent a pound. The Public Health Service needs about fifty tons a year for its guinea-pigs.

● ● ●

Taste by Radio: Hearing by radio is commonplace, seeing by radio is near—and in the future we may touch, taste and smell by radio, it was predicted recently by Dr. Alfred N. Goldsmith, consulting engineer of the RCA Manufacturing Company. For example, three-dimensional replicas of objects that can be touched as well as viewed may be transmitted by radio through "teletactile broadcasting."

Perfumes may be broadcast by means of "telolfactory broadcasting," and tastes, such as that of an advertised brand of coffee, by "telegustatory broadcasting." How these effects are to be produced was not revealed; they are at present only "whimsical and remote imaginings," Doctor Goldsmith said.

Synthetic Production of Vitamin B Made Possible

Twenty-five years ago, in the Philippines, a young research-member of the United States Bureau of Science, Robert R. Williams, resolved to discover a cure for beriberi—a deficiency disease common in the Orient—and, if possible, to isolate and determine the chemical structure of the curative substance, since known as Vitamin B. Last week he was able to announce success, in an article published in ***The Journal of the American Chemical Society.***

Mr. Williams, partly bald, professorial in appearance, is research associate at Columbia University. He was the first chemist to isolate pure crystals of Vitamin B in quantities sufficient for study. His discovery of the chemical structure of the vitamin was made in the laboratories of Prof. Walter H. Eddy at Columbia, where his investigations have been in progress since 1925, aided by a grant from the Carnegie Corporation.

Robert R. Williams

Discovery of the chemical structure opens the way for synthetic production of Vitamin B, which was the first vitamin identified, and is considered one of the most important. Mr. Williams found the vitamin molecule to be composed of two nuclei, one being pyrimidin, which is found in many substances occurring in the body, and the other thiazol, which never has been found in the body, but is known in artificial compounds.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Scouting Celebrating Its Silver Jubilee

Dr. William C. Menninger of Topeka, Who Has Been Identified for Nearly a Quarter-Century With the Movement to Make Youth Alert, Is Typical of Its Many Leaders

Scouting, this year, celebrates its Silver Jubilee, 1935 marking the quarter-century of progress since the Boy Scouts of America was formally incorporated, February 8, 1910, by Act of Congress.

The high spot of these twenty-five years of Scouting observance will be the great National Jamboree to be held in Washington next August as announced by President Roosevelt, during which from 30,000 to 50,000 picked Scouts and Scouters will live and practise Scouting together in a gigantic encampment, almost within the shadow of the Washington Monument. Among this group Sea Scouting, as well as other phases of older Boy Scouting, will play an important part.

Of the more than 5,000,000 boys and men who have passed through the mills of Scouting during these twenty-five years, many have reached distinction in various fields. Many have combined these strenuous vocations of theirs with their old love, Scouting, and have gone on playing the great game year after year, long after they ceased to be boys themselves.

● An Outstanding Example

Of the hundreds of men who have gone on actively with their Scout interests year after year, one might select as an outstanding example, Dr. William C. Menninger, Skipper of the *S.S.S. Kansan*, and for many years a Scoutmaster of his own Troop No. Two of Topeka.

By profession he is a well-known neuropsychiatrist; by avocation, a Scouter, deep in Scouting, deepest of all in Sea Scouting, which in Kansas owes its inception to his energy, vision, and enthusiasm.

Scouting and neuropsychiatry! Almost as strange a combination as Sea Scouting in Kansas, yet no less effectively accomplished by the amazing Doctor Menninger. Scouting is for the utterly normal, healthy and happy. Psychiatry is concerned with the abnormal, the mentally or physically "different," the morbid. Yet Doctor Menninger is deeply engrossed in both types of interest, and manages to blend them with amazingly profitable results on both sides of the camp.

● His Scout Career

Scouting is not a new interest with Doctor Menninger. Back in 1911, when the movement was only a year old in America, he became a charter member of Topeka's Troop Two, with which he is, in 1935, still actively affiliated. He became an Eagle Scout fairly early in his career, and has qualified for eighty-seven Merit Badges of the hundred possible subjects offered for Scout electives.

He was graduated from Washburn College in 1919, received his Master's degree from Columbia in 1922, and his M.D. from Cornell in 1924, after which he entered on an internship at Bellevue Hospital. But Scouting was not lost sight of during these years of professional training.

During his New York residence he served as Assistant District Commissioner of Queens Council, Boy Scouts of America, and, back in Topeka, in 1925, he returned straight to his old Troop as Scoutmaster.

That his leadership was effective and inspiring is attested by the fact that in the last nine years, Troop Two has developed seventy-five Eagle Scouts, the highest rank in Scouting, open only to First Class Scouts, with a record of qualification in at least twenty-one Merit Badge subjects, among which must be included First Aid, Life Saving, Personal and Public Health, Cooking, Camping, Civics, Bird Study, Pathfinding, Safety, Pioneering, and Athletics or Physical Development. No small record of achievement for anyone, man or boy.

Dr. William C. Menninger

On his return to Topeka, and Troop Two, Doctor Menninger combined his chosen boys' work with a strenuous and exacting career, as Clinical Director of the Menninger Psychiatric Hospital and Sanitarium, on whose staff also are his father, Dr. C. F. Menninger, and his brother, Dr. Karl A. Menninger. He also serves as neurologist and psychiatrist for the Southard School for Handicapped Children, and does extensive medical research, having published nearly seventy-five reports of his studies in the neuropsychiatric field.

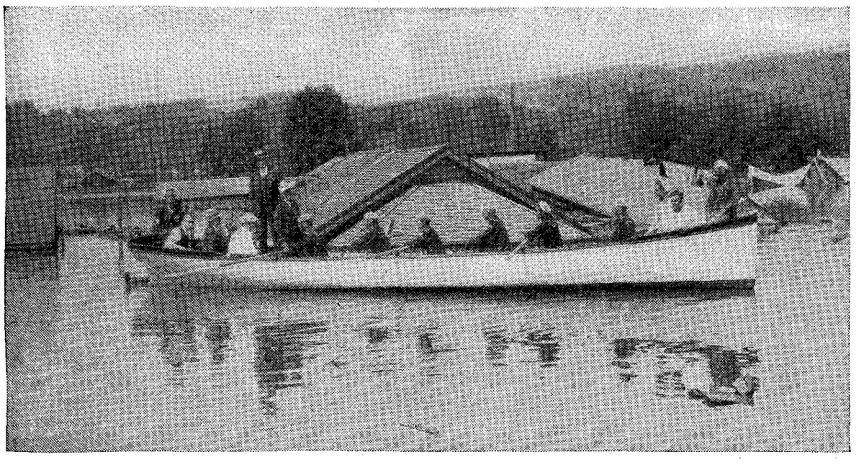
He is joint author of a book called "The Healthy Minded Child." He is engaged in special research for the Institute of Psychoanalysis in Chicago, and lectures on mental hygiene at Washburn College.

● Active as Author

Doctor Menninger is a fairly frequent contributor to ***Scouting,*** the National Magazine for Scout Leaders. Under the auspices of the *Kansan* he published, in 1932, a Sea Scout Leaders' Manual called the "*S.S.S. Kansan* Skipper's Aid," and, in 1933, wrote the official Skippers' Handbook, the guide for Sea Scout Leaders published by the National Council, Boy Scouts of America.

All this, combined with managing a Boy Scout Troop, would seem to be quite enough for one man's brains and hands and enthusiasm and energy to cope with. But, very soon after his return to his hometown, this busy young psychiatrist began to ponder on the older-boy problem, how to give to his Scouts some new interest and hobby to hold them to the movement. The answer seemed to him to be Sea Scouting, already popular even in far-from-the-sea locations throughout the country, and growing fast in membership.

He organized a Sea Scout Patrol as an experiment in 1928, and, a year later, this Patrol was converted into a regular Sea Scout Ship, as a separate unit of activity, with what success has already been told.



Sea Scouts from the *S.S.S. Ranger,* of Portland, Oregon, rescuing families during a disastrous flood at Kelso, Washington

("Religion and Social Service" continued on pages 22 and 28)

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

"Mother's Day" Goes for a Ride

"Three Men on a Horse," a Spirited, Scuffling Comedy, Describes a Meek Greeting-Card Poet Who Turns His Talents Toward Selecting Winning Race-Horses

The gangling art of writing greeting-card verses, for the trade which hasn't sense enough to create its own holiday and anniversary sentiments, is blistered in "Three Men on a Horse," a rowdy, impious farce which moves so swiftly that its most audacious humors are spoken, passed, and forgotten, by the actors before audiences savor them.

In this capering festival of thick-booted satire it is once more proved, with thumping reality, that a play may be fashioned from chewing-gum and second-hand straw and still delight the cash customers. So long as hearty laughter is the major ingredient, nothing else matters.

De Barron photograph

The wife, the harried poet, and the gambler's girl arrange a truce in "Three Men on a Horse"

The laughter in "Three Men on a Horse" is hearty, and virtually unceasing, with the result that a fabricated play, following the easy lines of very least dramatic resistance, becomes one of the comic tokens of the season, and probably a hit.

A rabbit of a little poet, pounding out his sleazy verses for $40 a week, rides the buses between his mortgaged hutch in Ozone Heights, New Jersey, and his bitter office in Manhattan. Hoping to make the daily commuting less tiresome, he has made a hobby for himself. He enters, in a little black book, his selections of the probable winners in the day's horse-races.

● An Affront, and Its Sequel

Returning in the evening, he checks his selections against the announced winners in the late afternoon newspapers. Never does he venture to bet, feeling that it would not be sporting to commercialize his hobby.

But a militant brother-in-law, gazing with stricken eyes at the pages of the little book, discovers that it bristles with astonishing evidence of success. The figures reveal that if the little man had parted with so small a sum as $2 he would, in thirty days, have mushroomed it into $14,650. He accuses his goofy little kinsman of duplicity.

This brutal affront causes rebellion to boil up in the frightened soul of *Erwin Trowbridge*, and, one morning, he goes directly from Ozone Heights to a Manhattan deadfall where, with the stalwart help of a $20 bill, he gets majestically tipsy. In the bar are three shattered horse-players, reduced by impulsive wagering to a pitiful $12. They are about to gamble this on one horse, win, lose, or go hungry.

The drunken, shambling little man intrudes and tells them they have selected the wrong horse, and gives them the name of the most likely winner. They scoff, but, finally, give in, feeling that an intoxicated rabbit may be lucky as an omen. The horse wins at incredible odds, and they gang the little man.

He gives them the selections for the remaining three races of the day, and then falls into a profound stupor. When all of his selections win, the boys realize they have in their possession the key to riches.

Next day, his frantic wife sends police to search for him and his employer, with Mother's Day staring him in his desperate face, and no verses to meet it, combs the warrens of Manhattan for the poetic slave. Meanwhile, the boys cater to his every whim. They relieve his paralyzing hangover, and help him write Mother's Day verses.

● His First Wager

Finally, he makes selections for the day. The boys run $8.00 into $11,000 on a three-horse parlay, and let that whole sum go on the fourth race.

The leader of the betting-gang, because of a slight skirmish between his girl and the greeting-card poet, believes the little guinea-pig means to trap them with the wrong horse. He demands that the poet bet some of his own money. It is violently against his principles, but he does—and the selection does not win.

The boys are furious. They upbraid him, his wife finds him with them, and scalds him with fine uxorious scorn, his brother-in-law, who has bet on the wrong horses all along, virtually throttles him, and his vinegared employer blasts him.

Then the radio makes a correction. The horse the $11,000 was so hopefully wagered on did, after all, win. The gang turns to honey and silk, his wife is a smiling angel, his employer increases his salary.

The stumbling human is played by William Lynn. His is one of the most skilled, comic footlight-portraits of the season.

(*"Letters and Art" continued on page 24*)

The Ten Best Plays

(The plays in this list are the choice of this department, and are not necessarily the consensus. As more plays are produced the list will be revised. The order of listing is alphabetical, and has no relation to merit.)

"Accent on Youth," an amusing, deft tale of a May-December romance between a fifty-year-old dramatist and his comely young secretary. At the Plymouth Theater.

"Anything Goes!" a brisk, impious musical comedy rout with Ethel Merman, William Gaxton, and Victor Moore as crooners and clowns. At the Alvin Theater.

"Escape Me Never," Elisabeth Bergner in a one-woman demonstration that magic and glamor are not completely lost to the theater, in a Margaret Kennedy play about the *Sangers*. At the Shubert Theater.

"Life Begins at 8:40," another large and scuffling musical circus boasting such matters as opulent scenery, acres of girls, and Bert Lahr. At the Winter Garden.

"Ode to Liberty," a mink-coated comedy gently deriding the less agreeable and blunter credos of the Hammer and Sickle (or Red) set. Ina Claire makes a delicious performance. At the Little Theater.

"Personal Appearance," an outrageous and uproarious arraignment of film stars who make personal-appearance tours. At Henry Miller's Theater.

"Post Road," a shrewd, determined comedy-melodrama, beginning as a hilarious country farce, and ending as a chilling kidnap-play. At the Masque Theater.

"Rain From Heaven," the most literate and intelligent treatment of the Nazi persecution theme yet made by the theater. Excellent performances sharpen its value. At the Golden Theater.

"The Children's Hour," affecting sturdily honest play about a demoniac child who destroys two schoolmistresses with appalling falsehoods. At Maxine Elliott's Theater.

"The Petrified Forest," Leslie Howard returns to the theater in a philosophical autopsy of this generation, brilliantly written and played. At the Broadhurst Theater. W. B.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

The Scarcest

OIL IN AMERICA

★ AND WE BELIEVE THE FINEST

SOLD ONLY IN REFINERY-SEALED CANS

A year ago we began to market it. But, frankly, there hasn't been enough of this new oil to go around. The demand has been embarrassing.

We knew we had a great oil in the *new* Havoline—better than the *old* Havoline, America's first and famous Waxfree oil. For over a year we had been refining it by the revolutionary Furfural Solvent Process—flushing out sludge-forming residues; making it *Tarfree* too!

So we knew motorists would want lots of it. And we started with *big* production—but the orders buried us! Well, *now* we're running our refinery wide open, night and day. We're catching up!

You still may have a little trouble, sometimes, in some places, getting the new Havoline. But—ask for it. Get some friendly dealer to put you on his Havoline Preferred List, so your car can have the benefits of Tarfree, Waxfree lubrication.

It's a "premium" oil. Costs a little more; worth it. Sold only in refinery-sealed cans, by Texaco Stations and good dealers generally. Ask for it!

INDIAN REFINING COMPANY, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
Affiliated with The Texas Company

HAVOLINE

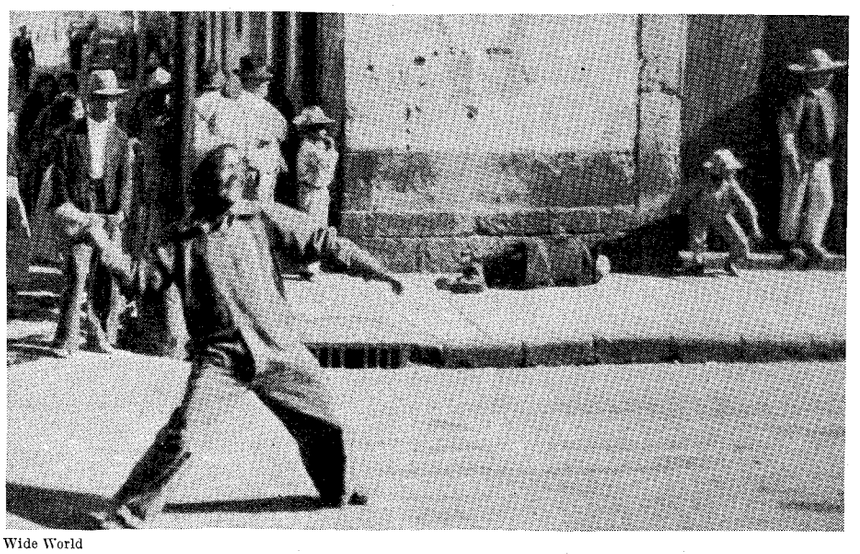
WAXFREE • TARFREE CLEANSED BY THE NEW FURFURAL SOLVENT PROCESS

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Church and State Still at Odds in Mexico

Parents Must Either Openly Defy the Republic's Laws by Refusing to Send Children to School, or Incur the Wrath of the Catholic Hierarchy, Correspondent Reports

A threatened interfaith "economic boycott" of Mexico, an attack on the Mexican Constitution for its alleged failure to guarantee a single one of the fundamental liberties, and the introduction by Senator Warren K. Barbour, Republican, of New Jersey, of a measure directing the Secretary of State not to enter into any reciprocal agreements with "any nation engaging in religious or racial persecution" call attention again to the strife between Church and State in troubled Mexico.



Wide World

This youngster participates in a street-riot near the Basilica of Guadalupe

An objective view of that struggle has been presented by Jacques D'Armand, United Press Staff Correspondent.

From Mr. D'Armand's pen it appears that one-third of Mexico's States and Territories prohibit all church services. Schools are forbidden to teach principles disapproved by the State Governments, and Church officials have threatened to excommunicate parents who send their children to schools teaching the socialistic program demanded by secular authorities.

Since the fall of 1934, according to this review of the situation, twelve Mexican States either have withdrawn licenses from priests or have expelled them from their borders. This action has been purely that of the individual States, the attitude of which varies from San Luis Potosi with seventy authorized priests and churches, down to those that have closed all churches or expelled priests.

• Origin of Situation

The situation, said Mr. D'Armand, "is a direct result of opposition to the Government's educational provisions embodied in the so-called Six-Year-Plan, a program of social and economic development originated by the National Revolutionary (governing) Party and approved at the Queretaro convention which nominated Gen. Lazaro Cardenas, present President of the Republic.

"These provisions stipulated socialistic instruction in all schools, with absolute suppression of all religious theories. Some of them may be liberally described as atheistic."

Enforcement of the religious laws was lax, however, except in the State of Tabasco, where for years no priests had been allowed. Then a series of incidents resulted in drastic action against the Church in every part of the country.

The Government charged the Catholic clergy with fomenting violence which preceded tightening of the anti-religious lines. Church authorities denied that they encouraged violence, and said they urged Catholics only to defend their rights as citizens.

• Strikes and Riots

Students at the National University, 100 years older than Harvard, struck against the State educational plan, and general rioting broke out in several places. Sonora, under Gov. Rodolfo Elias Calles, oldest son of Gen. Plutarco Elias Calles, former President, was the first State to act.

Suddenly Governor Calles charged the priests of his State with fomenting rebellion, closed the churches, and ordered all priests to leave. Other States followed suit, and to-day, there are approximately only 375 licensed churches in the Republic.

In general, reported the United Press correspondent, the Church has submitted to the laws while protesting against their alleged injustice. A few priests have been arrested and fined for holding services in unauthorized places, and at least one has been jailed for distributing what the Government called subversive literature.

Two Archbishops, now in exile in the United States—the Apostolic Delegate Ruiz y Flores and Archbishop Marinque y Sarate of Huejutla—have been indicted on charges of fomenting rebellion.

However, so far as the United Press was able to learn, no priest has been injured or killed by the Government's agents. Several fatalities have resulted from clashes between churchgoers and the Red Shirts, an anti-religious youth body organized by Garrido Canabal, Secretary of Agriculture.

President Cardenas, however, has assured the country that the guilty will be punished, and the Revoluntionary Party has announced that hereafter it would control all revolutionary activities and permit no more independent action by any bloc. In an effort to prevent further bloodshed, the Government has forbidden all factions to hold public demonstrations.

With approximately 95 per cent. of Mexican parents members of the Roman Catholic Church, the situation, wrote Mr. D'Armand, is regarded as one which must bring about a crisis in the Church-State deadlock.

"Parents must either openly defy the constituted law of the Republic by refusing to send their children to school, or incur the penalties of Canonical law. In either case the parent incurs the wrath of civil or ecclesiastical authority."

In a pastoral letter, issued from San Antonio, Texas, Archbishop Ruiz y Flores wrote, reported the correspondent:

"The Church recognizes no human power to prevent it from doing what it considers necessary to save souls. In spiritual matters it is subordinate to no one. The ideal situation would be a harmonious one, with the Church united with the State for the general good, but where this is denied, the Church will tolerate separation of the two powers only so long as the civil power does not interfere in what does not concern it.

• The Catholic Position

"We definitely prohibit Catholics, under the penalty of incurring sanctions established by Canonical law, from learning, teaching or effectively cooperating in learning or teaching what is called socialistic education, to-wit: that the child belongs to the State and not to the family, that the education of the child should strive by all means to uproot from the soul of the child all religious ideas, even to the existence of God."

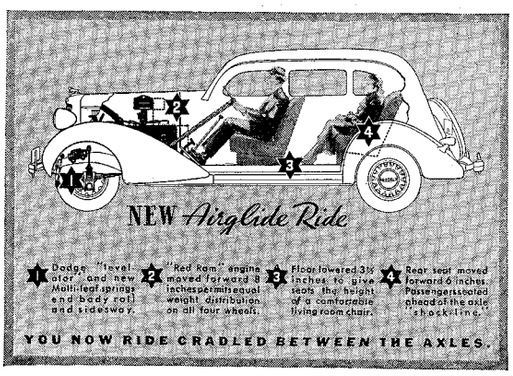
In the meantime, reported the correspondent, the Mexican Government is preparing to organize a department of propaganda to operate in conjunction with legations and consulates abroad.

Under a bill already reported favorably by the Congressional Committee, a new diplomatic post would be created called "attaché for propaganda." Because of its proximity and importance commercially to Mexico, the United States would be the country in which the Mexican Government would be most eager to present its side of the dispute between Church and State.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

New! Exciting! Different!

... the Dodge Airglide Ride with Synchromatic Control


NEW Airglide Ride
1 Dodge "level-ator" and new Multi-leaf springs end body roll and sideway.
2 "Red Ram" engine moved forward 8 inches permits equal weight distribution on all four wheels.
3 Floor lowered 3½ inches to give seats the height of a comfortable living room chair.
4 Rear seat moved forward 6 inches. Passengers seated ahead of the axle shocks.
YOU NOW RIDE CRADLED BETWEEN THE AXLES.

*NEW-VALUE DODGE: Coupe $645, 2-door Sedan $690, Rumble Seat Coupe $710, Touring Sedan (2-door, with trunk) $715, Sedan $735, Touring Sedan (4-door, with trunk) $760. *All prices f. o. b. factory, Detroit, subject to change without notice. Special equipment extra. Time payments to fit your budget. Ask for the official Chrysler Motors Commercial Credit Plan.*

THERE'S a thrilling surprise in store for you when you drive this New-Value Dodge. Here's a new kind of ride—a different kind of ride! With the "Airglide Ride", Dodge has a steadiness and roadability never before even approached by other cars. It keeps on an even keel at all times. Steps over bumps. Hugs the road. Skims smoothly over rough spots. Takes sharp curves safely, even at high speeds!

Amazing New Economy

And high speeds are something you can count on in this New-Value Dodge. Its "Red Ram" engine will give you 85 miles an hour—and up. It's built to last too—and owners report 20 miles and up per gallon of gas—with astonishing oil economy!

But whether you drive fast or slow, it will be easy ... effortless with new Dodge Synchromatic Control. Driving operations have been so simplified that steering, shifting, using the brake and clutch are almost effortless.

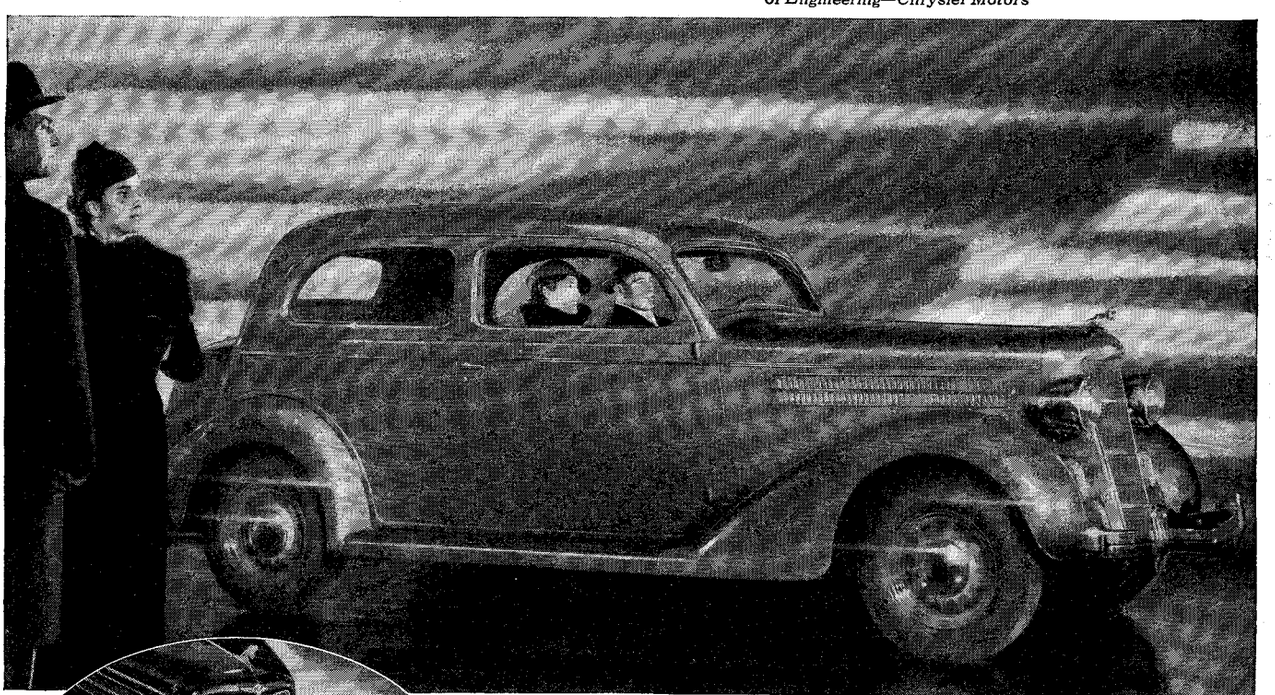
Many New Advancements

Altogether, there are 95 basic advancements in this new Dodge—plus, of course, perfected Dodge hydraulic brakes, with dual-cylinders ... safety all-steel body, developed and perfected by Dodge year by year for the past 20 years ... patented Floating Power engine mountings, impossible to imitate ... and other features that have made Dodge famous for rugged, dependable service over the years.

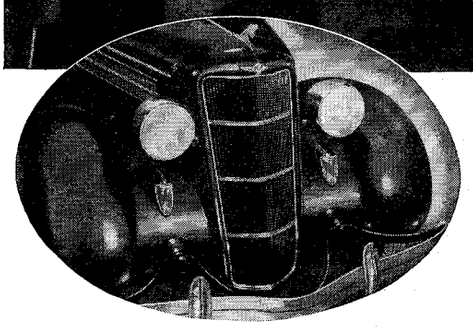
Dollar-for-dollar, Dodge offers you unmatched value. For just a trifling few dollars more you can now step out of the small car class—as so many thousands are doing—and enjoy the ease, the luxury, the pride of owning a big, New-Value Dodge!

CHRYSLER MOTORS—Dodge Division

This advertisement endorsed by the Department of Engineering—Chrysler Motors



*New-Value Dodge Sedan (2-door) $690**
*Touring Sedan with built-in trunk as illustrated $715**



Viewed from any angle, the New-Value Dodge is "Smart as Tomorrow".

The New-Value Dodge-$645*

DELIVERED NOW FOR JUST A FEW DOLLARS MORE THAN THE LOWEST-PRICED CARS

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Fifty Years of Momentous Change in Music

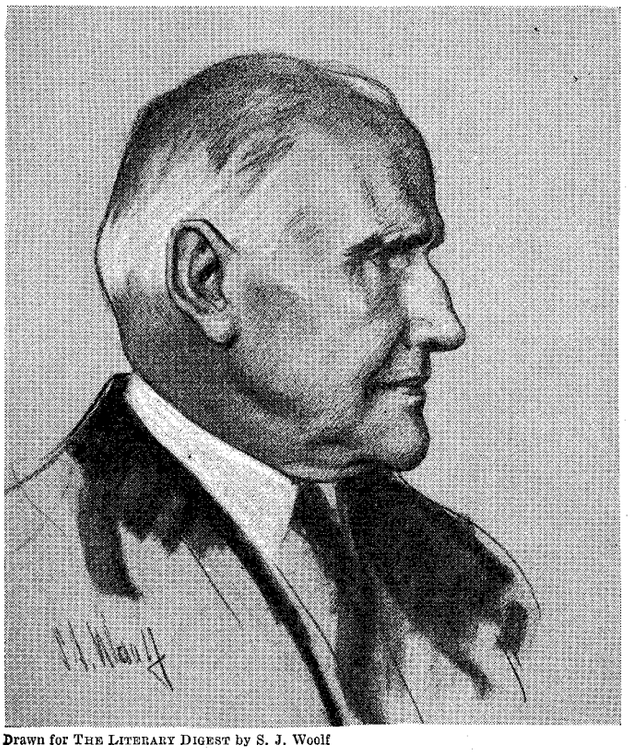
Walter Damrosch Looks Back on That February Night, a Half-Century Ago, When He Wielded His Father's Baton, and Hails Radio as "a Concert-Hall in Every Hamlet"

By S. J. Woolf

It is February 11, 1885. The scene is the then new Metropolitan Opera House in New York; Society is flocking there to hear "Tannhäuser." The bustled, tightly-laced, women are assisted from their broughams, and their landaus, by their escorts, and make their way through the lobby into the red and gold auditorium.

There is a note of suspense among the audience, for, on the way home, that evening, many of the men had noted in James Gordon Bennett's pink ***Evening Telegram*** that Dr. Leopold Damrosch, the Director of the Opera House, and the conductor of the evening, was very ill.

As the lights are dimmed, and silence spreads itself throughout the house, glasses are trained upon the orchestra pit. The well-known, long-haired, bearded figure does not appear. In its stead, a young man of twenty-three lightly mounts the podium, and, brushing back his blond hair, he grasps the baton, raises his arms, and the musicians begin to play the overture.



Drawn for The Literary Digest by S. J. Woolf

Dr. Walter Damrosch

Fifty years have elapsed since that night when Walter Damrosch was called upon to take his father's place; fifty years in which momentous changes have occurred in musical ideas. In bringing about those changes, Walter Damrosch has played a large part.

● Best Music Was Dumb

When he first wielded his baton classical music, for the most part, was the inheritance of the wealthy. It is true that Theodore Thomas was touring the country with his organization, yet his concerts did not vie in popularity with those of the Irish bandmaster Patrick Gilmore, who, altho he gave excerpts from Italian operas, relied on descriptive pieces for his appeal. In the minds of the majority of native-born Americans, music meant local quartet renderings of "The Old Oaken Bucket." For the vast country outside the cities, music, in the best sense of the word, was dumb.

Now that all is changed. The voices of great singers in New York reecho in the farmhouses in the West, and the symphonies of Beethoven and Brahms pour forth from countless loud-speakers.

Science has become the handmaiden of art, and Walter Damrosch, recognizing the opportunity which the union afforded, has become the great musical teacher of the land.

When he first conducted "Tannhäuser" the number of his listeners was limited by the seating-capacity of the auditorium. This year he played the score and explained the opera to an audience of more than 6,000,000 people.

"At a time of life," he said, in speaking of this modern miracle, "that I feared that I could not do much more than repeat what I had done in the previous forty years, a new field of endeavor was opened to me through the radio.

"Long before this had become a reality, I had always hoped that there might be some means by which the people who were not located in the great cultural centers could be offered the opportunity for hearing good music. Often as I stood on the stage of Carnegie Hall endeavoring to instil into the young people of New York a love of music, I dimly hoped that some plan might be evolved by which I could continue this work upon a larger scale.

● The Miracle of Radio

"Radio has worked the miracle. It has in effect erected a concert-hall in every hamlet in the country. It has converted the humblest home into a potential musical auditorium, and brought the best music of the world, ably performed, into every school. Children who at one time heard nothing but commonplace songs, indifferently played upon tinny pianos, have now been introduced to the masters.

"The musical taste of this country is rapidly developing into a desire that demands the very best.

"The majority of people are no longer satisfied to listen to the sentimental compositions which once satisfied them.

"The reason for this," he continued, "is not hard to discover. Up to a comparatively short time ago classical music was regarded as something which only the chosen few could enjoy. This was particularly true in this country. Even in Europe it was not until comparatively modern times—the last hundred and fifty years or so—that the plain people began to hear much music outside of the churches.

"Many of the European courts boasted of their musicians. Had it not been for the generosity of the Prince of Liechtenstein, 'Papa' Haydn would not have been able to enjoy the comfort that he did.

"His symphonies and sonatas were composed primarily for court auditions. Wagner was at the end of his resources when Ludwig of Bavaria gave him an opportunity to work unharassed by financial worries and to produce his operas.

"The popularization of art requires financial assistance. No college can exist without an endowment fund, no art museum can depend solely upon its paid admissions and the sale of catalogs. The same is true of great orchestras and opera companies. Great music may be written in poverty, patrons are necessary for its proper rendition."

● A National School

Doctor Damrosch then went on to speak of the way in which music was fostered by many European nations. He spoke of the endowed orchestras in comparatively small cities, he called attention to the State and civic organizations which brought good music to the masses of the people.

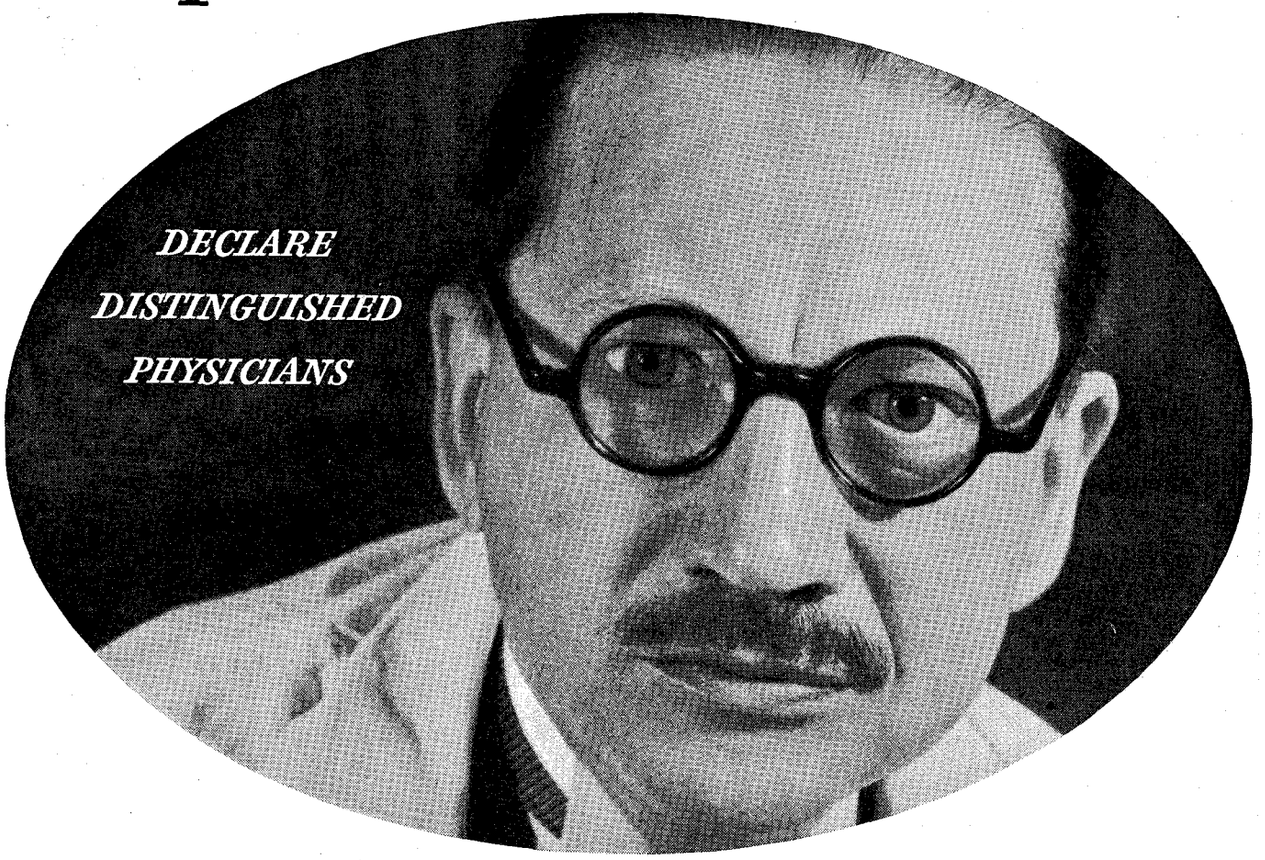
"It was never a surprize," he said, "to hear an Italian workman hum a tune from one of Verdi's operas while he was engaged in his labors. In Germany the humblest peasant often sings Schubert and Schumann. The Governments of those countries have seen to it that their people were given the opportunity of hearing the best in music.

"In this country, with its vast distances, up to the advent of the radio this was practically an impossibility. Now the man and woman miles from our great centers of population have practically the same opportunities that the city-dwellers once enjoyed exclusively. A real knowledge and love of

(Continued on page 33)

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

The new XR Yeast will solve the cathartic problem for thousands!



DR. JULES BELOUX, noted specialist on the stomach and intestines, editor of a medical publication, reports: "XR Yeast is twice as effective as the former yeast for constipation, indigestion and skin troubles. No one need keep on taking harsh cathartics now!"

Stronger new yeast is far speedier for Constipation, Upset Stomach, Broken-Out Skin and Lack of Energy!

NO LONGER need you constantly "dose" yourself with violent cathartics, for a discovery that doctors call "the greatest advance for treating constipation in years" is here!

It is a far stronger new yeast . . . an entirely new kind of yeast . . . discovered by a great medical scientist in a leading American university!

It has given results to make physicians marvel. As the noted Dr. Beloux says, "It is almost unbelievable how well the new XR Yeast works! It acts by speeding the digestive juices and muscles!

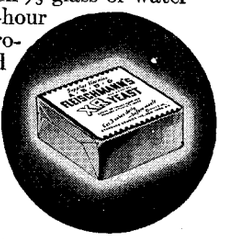
"Food," Dr. Beloux adds, "is digested better . . . carried through the body faster . . . expelled more easily. Also, skin troubles end sooner.

"It is the best remedy I know for constipation and its related ailments—such as indigestion, complexion ills, headaches and lack of energy."

Won't you start eating Fleischmann's XR Yeast today? See how speedily you feel full of pep . . . how quickly your skin is cleared of pimples! See how you avoid frequent colds—with a clean system and the Vitamin A in this new yeast. It has Vitamins B, D and G, too, and hormone-like substances that aid health.

Start Feeling Better Now!

So get some Fleischmann's XR Yeast right away. Eat 3 cakes every day—plain, or dissolved in ⅓ glass of water—preferably a half-hour before meals. At grocers, restaurants and soda fountains!



3 millions already eating Fleischmann's new XR Yeast

NRA CODE

(As good as ever for baking, too)

Copyright, 1935, Standard Brands Incorporated

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Old Masters of Morgan Art Collection Sold

Lippi's Triptych, "St. Lawrence Enthroned," and Rubens's "Anne of Austria," Are Bought by Metropolitan Museum, While Four Other Paintings Also Are Purchased

"St. Lawrence Enthroned," by Filippo Lippi, purchased by the Metropolitan Museum of Art

Photographs by Courtesy of Knoedler Galleries

Left to right, "De Heer Bodolphe," by Frans Hals; "Miss Farren," by Sir Thomas Lawrence; and "Anne of Austria," by Peter Paul Rubens

Some time ago Charles R. Henschel, President of M. Knoedler & Co., art dealers, asked J. P. Morgan if he would like to buy a painting then up for sale. The answer was in the negative, but, added Mr. Morgan, "It might be a good idea to sell some of my paintings."

Acting as agent, Mr. Henschel negotiated the purchase by the Metropolitan Museum of Art of "St. Lawrence Enthroned," a triptych by Filippo Lippi, and Rubens's "Portrait of Anne of Austria."

Four other paintings from the great Morgan art collection also were sold: the famous "Portrait of Giovanna Tornabuoni," by Domenico Ghirlandaio; two portraits by the Flemish painter Frans Hals, "De Heer Bodolphe" and "Mevrow Bodolphe," and Sir Thomas Lawrence's "Portrait of Miss Farren, Countess of Derby," English beauty.

The "Portrait of Anne of Austria," painted by Rubens, a leading exponent of the Flemish school, was bought by the elder Morgan from Lilian, Duchess of Marlborough. The Lippi triptych, one of the gifted Florentine's most mature works, was bought by the late Mr. Morgan in 1907 from the Alessandri family of Florence, where it had been since it was painted in 1440. The six paintings were valued at $1,500,000.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

"You're the top"

says smart America to the new Studebaker COMMANDER

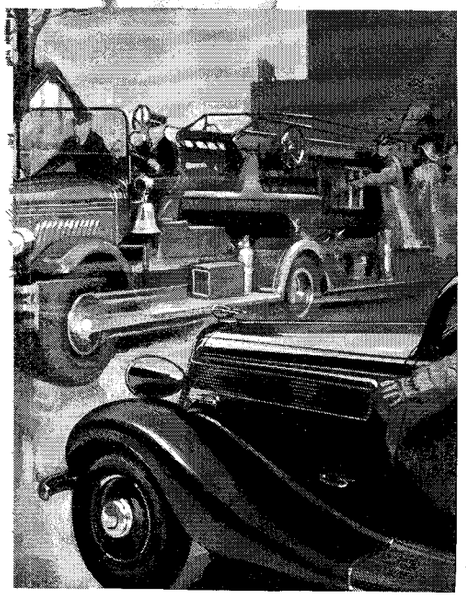
YOU hear it everywhere you go. Motorists who are smart in style-sense as well as business judgment proclaim this new miracle-ride Studebaker Commander one of the greatest automobiles ever built.

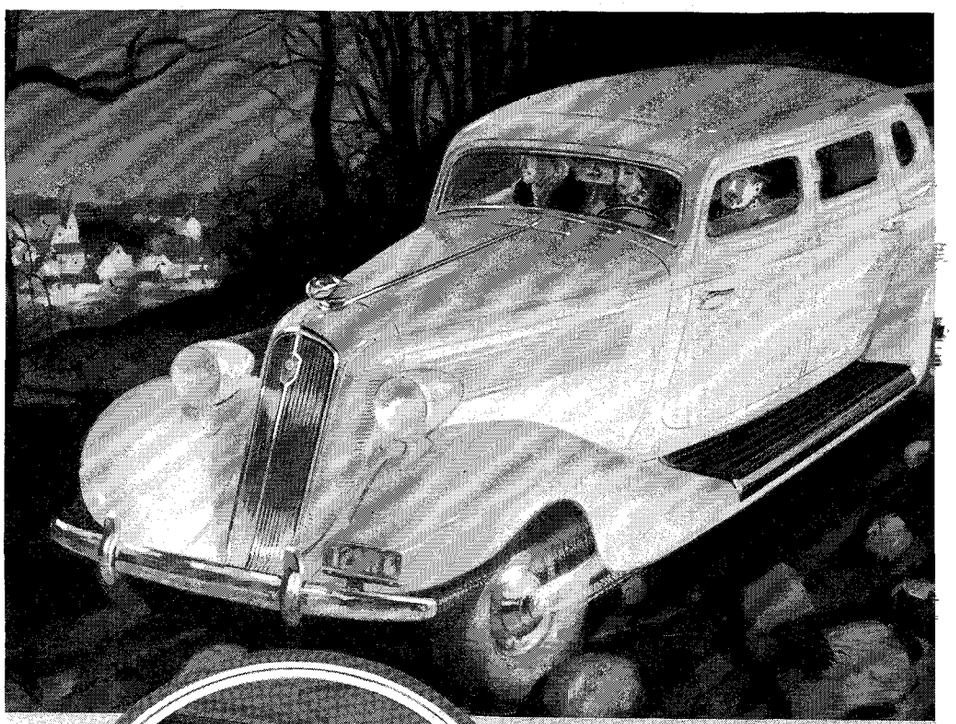
Its engineering advancements are all included in its low price. You pay nothing extra whatsoever for such great Studebaker contributions as Independent Planar Wheel Suspension, Compound Hydraulic Brakes, Free Wheeling and Automatic Switch Key Starting.

And you've never touched your foot to the throttle of a livelier, smoother motor than the new Commander's 107-horsepower eight.

Don't take our word for it. In the Commander you'll see why, for the first time in motoring, Independent Planar Wheel Suspension gives the greatest combination of restful riding, sure footedness and handling ease any car has ever been able to offer. Prove this in a convincing "third degree" road test—now!

Commander $925 • President $1245 • Dictator $695 • at the factory, special equipment extra





You can't find a rough road with a Commander! Its Independent Planar Wheel Suspension and Automatic Ride Controls swallow every obstacle. You get the most restful rear seat ride in the world.

Hydraulic brakes stop it fast!

And these are not ordinary hydraulic brakes in this Champion Commander—they're compound hydraulics of super strength and soft-pedal action. Swiftly, smoothly and surely they bring you to a straight-line stop.

It goes where you point it!

Direct-action, precision steering keeps your Commander on its course without weaving or drifting. Even when rounding corners fast, the wheels are always under control.

Miracle Ride STUDEBAKER CHAMPIONS

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Birth Control Attains Majority

As Pioneers in Movement to Regulate Size of Families Celebrate Twenty-First Anniversary, Legislation is Drafted for Congress

© Underwood

© Harris & Ewing

Msgr. John A. Ryan, *left*, and Representative Mary T. Norton

The birth-control movement in America will come of age next Tuesday, February 12, and elaborate preparations for the birthday celebration have been made. The Hotel Mayflower, Washington, will be the scene of the dinner. Distinguished parent-speakers will be present.

Among them will be some who later will address Congress in support of a bill to legalize dissemination of birth-control information, which, according to some sociologists, is needed if relief-rolls are not to be lengthened. At the last session, a similar bill got no farther than the House Judiciary Committee.

● Anniversary Dinner

Among those who will attend the anniversary dinner will be Mrs. Pearl S. Buck, noted writer and former Presbyterian missionary in China; Harriot Stanton Blatch, feminist; Senator Daniel O. Hastings, Republican, of Delaware; Representative Walter M. Pierce, Democrat, of Oregon, and Mrs. Margaret Sanger, who has mothered the movement in America and nursed it through a feeble infancy and a precarious adolescence. She has been jailed for her activities. As Chairman of the National Committee, she will tell of those "early days."

Senator Hastings and Representative Pierce will speak as introducers of the birth-control bill in the Seventy-Fourth Congress. Senator Hastings is the father of two children; Mr. Pierce is the father of six children.

Among the guests will be Mrs. Thomas N. Hepburn, of Hartford, mother of six children, one of them Katharine, famous actress. Mrs. Hepburn is Legislation Chairman of the National Committee on Federal Legislation for Birth Control. The arrangements for the celebration are in the hands of a committee headed by Mrs. J. Borden Harriman and Mrs. John F. Dryden, in cooperation with the National Committee.

Meanwhile, the American Birth Control League, in its annual meeting at Chicago, had adopted a resolution urging a plan whereby families on relief-rolls should be informed where to obtain "medical advice concerning the limitation of families by methods in accordance with their religious convictions."

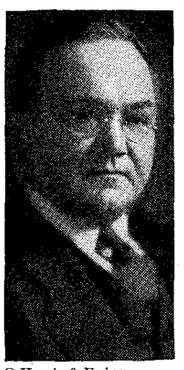
Mrs. Francis N. Bangs, President of the League, said that 250,000 babies were born last year to families on relief. A proposal that the League provide information on the "rhythm," or natural system, of birth control, to those who asked for it, with the stipulation that it still was in the experimental stage, was discussed, but not voted on.

Whether Congress will look on the birth-control movement with any more favor now that it is twenty-one years old than it did when the movement was being initiated remains to be seen. It is a foregone conclusion that opponents of contraception will try again to smother a birth-control bill.

The Roman Catholic Church is historically against artificial birth control as being a violation of both divine and natural law. It is not alone in that respect. Opposition to a bill introduced in Congress last year cut across denominational lines.

● Strong Opposition

It included the International Reform Federation and the Lord's Day Alliance, both interdenominational; the United Lutheran Church in America, the United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, the Lutheran Augustana Synod, the Social Service Commission of the Southern Baptists, Bishop Warren A. Candler, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Home Missions Board of the Southern Baptists.



© Harris & Ewing

Keystone

Senator Daniel O. Hastings, *left*, and Mrs. Margaret Sanger

Opposition to the bill also was voiced by Representative Mary T. Norton of New Jersey, Msgr. John A. Ryan, Professor of Industrial Ethics at the Catholic University of America; Canon William Sheafe Chase, Episcopalian; the Right Rev. Ernest M. Stires, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Long Island, and others.

Condemn Spoils System

Establishment of Career Service For Public Office Is Urged

Because of the spoils system, the 175,000 independent units of government in the United States, which employ some 3,250,000 public servants and spend $4,500,000,000 a year for salaries, do not and can not employ the best personnel. When tenure of office depends on political favor, the public service, so far, at least, as appointive offices are concerned, does not attract the men and women available to private industries, businesses, and professions, in which tenure, salary, and promotion are dependent on character, intelligence, and ability.

So, in the words of the Commission on Inquiry on Public Service Personnel, "the time has come in the history of America to adopt an entirely new public policy in the selection and appointment of men and women to carry on the day-to-day work of government."

● "Overwhelming Mandate"

The new policy, which the Commission found to be "the overwhelming mandate of the American people" after an exhaustive and country-wide investigation, should be the establishment of career service for public office in which reward and opportunity should be no less than those offered in private service.

The report, "Better Government Personnel" (Whittlesey House, New York), recently published, is written in vivid and homespun language. It will be of interest to every taxpayer in the country, since it is the taxpayers who pay the bills under a system which makes public office dependent on political patronage.

In recommending a career-service system in the various governmental units, Federal, State, and local, the Commission said it should extend to all the non-political top positions, including many posts not now covered by civil service.

● Plan in Detail

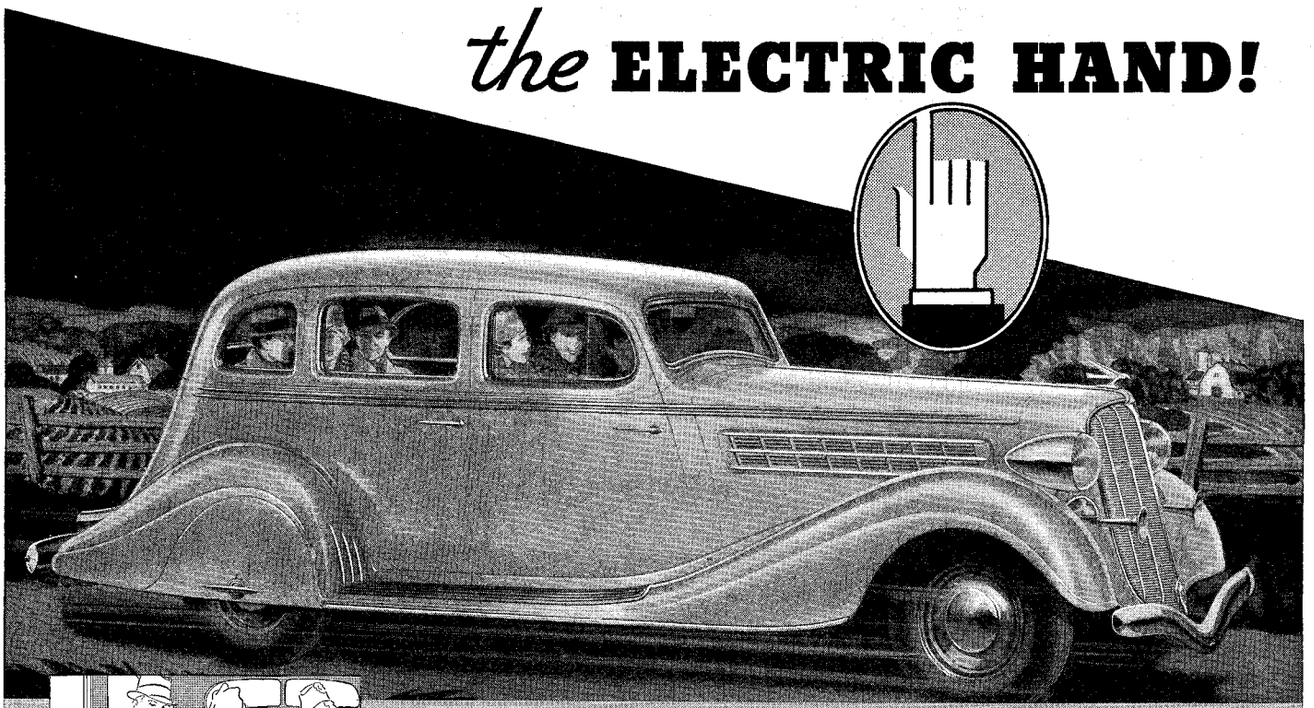
It should be classified into administrative service, professional and technical service, clerical service, skilled and trades service and unskilled service. The plan would include opportunity for promotion, appropriate remuneration, retirement and pension systems, and a workable system of demotions and discharges to carry away the dead-wood.

The plan, if carried out—and there are no great difficulties in the way, the Commission reported—would deprive the political spoilsman of the two things on which he operates: jobs and favoritism. But, "from the standpoint of self-government and liberty, it is difficult to overestimate the significance of the proposed career-service policy. Under the new policy the public service can become an effective instrument for carrying out the decisions and desires of the people. In fact, without such an effective personnel, it may well be doubted whether it is possible for democracy to continue."

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

New! Safer! Magically Easier!

the ELECTRIC HAND!



The Electric Hand is exclusive on 1935 Hudson-built cars. Standard on Hudson Custom Eights, but optional (at small extra cost) on all other Hudson and Terraplane models.

And Look At The Prices!

Hudson-Built TERRAPLANE
Special and De Luxe
88 or 100 Horsepower
$585

HUDSON SIX
Special Series
93 or 100 Horsepower
$695

HUDSON EIGHT
Special, De Luxe, Custom
113 or 124 Horsepower
$760

and up at factory for closed models

Everybody's *trying it*... Everybody's *liking it!*

Of *all* the many things to admire in *all* 1935 cars, three "hit features" are holding the spotlight. The Electric Hand! The steel roof! Easier riding! Yet only in Hudson-built cars will you find *all three* of them!

★The Electric Hand!—The only basic mechanical improvement of the year. Easier, safer driving. Faster, smoother shifting, without taking a hand from the wheel. Yet nothing new to learn.

★First Roofs of Steel!—Again Hudson-built cars score, with the *first* steel roofs. Absolutely permanent! Sound deadened! And the *only* bodies completely of steel.

★Easier Riding!—Third in point of 1935 interest. The Hudson and Terraplane add, to the other things that make cars ride easier, an exclusive method of springing that cradles the entire car. The *balanced ride!*

★More *Plus* Value! Greater performance than ever, from "the world's finest and smoothest performing stock cars." Ruggedness—proved in the recent 175,000-mile Ruggedness Runs. And Bendix Rotary-Equalized Brakes—quicker, safer, *straight-line* stopping!

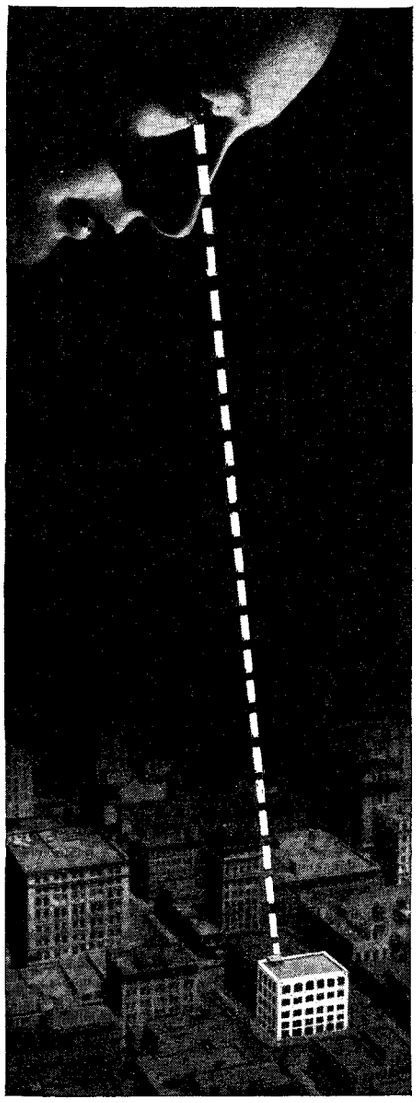
Before you buy any car, look at all of them. Compare them with Hudson and Terraplane. Then let the best one win.

HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.
Hudson Motors of Canada, Limited, Tilbury, Ontario

TUNE IN ON HUDSON "NEW STAR REVUE" featuring Kate Smith—Every Monday evening at 8:30 E.S.T., 7:30 C.S.T., 9:30 M.S.T., 8:30 P.S.T.—Columbia Broadcasting System

HUDSON *and* TERRAPLANE

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

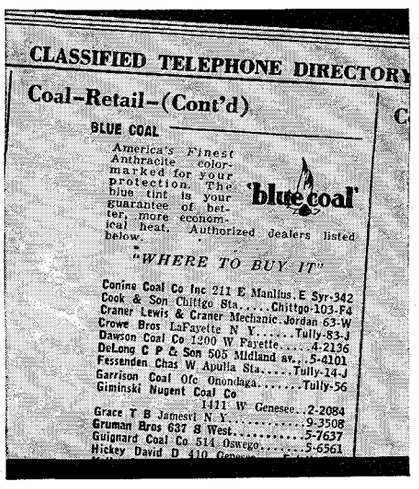


"You can buy it HERE"

...says the Classified Telephone Book

Not only do the 'yellow pages' tell where to buy radios, refrigerators, roofing, etc., but they also tell who sell many advertised brands—Philco, Frigidaire, Pabco, Exide, for example.

Simply look for the manufacturer's brand name. There you'll find a nearby dealer.


CLASSIFIED TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

Coal–Retail–(Cont'd)

BLUE COAL

America's Finest Anthracite color-marked for your protection. The blue tint is your guarantee of better, more economical heat. Authorized dealers listed below.

"blue coal"

"WHERE TO BUY IT"

Conine Coal Co Inc 211 E Manlius..E Syr-342
Cook & Son Chittgo Sta.....Chittgo-103-F4
Craner Lewis & Craner Mechanic..Jordan-63-W
Crowe Bros LaFayette N Y.....Tully-83-J
Dawson Coal Co 1200 W Fayette.....4-2136
DeLong C P & Son 505 Midland av..5-4101
Fessenden Chas W Apulia Sta.....Tully-14-J
Garrison Coal Ofc Onondaga.....Tully-56
Giminski Nugent Coal Co 1411 W Genesee..2-2084
Grace T B Jamesvl N Y.....9-3508
Gruman Bros 637 S West.....5-7637
Guignard Coal Co 514 Oswego.....5-6561
Hickey David D 410 [illegible]

Among the Outstanding Books

Rats, Lice and History. By Hans Zinsser. (Boston: Little, Brown and Company; $2.75.)

"Typhus, with its brothers and sisters—plague, cholera, typhoid and dysentery—has decided more campaigns than Cæsar, Hannibal, Napoleon, and all the inspector-generals of history."

The Author

Dr. Hans Zinsser, fifty-six years old, has spent a lifetime in the study of infectious diseases. Born in New York, he received his M.D. degree from Columbia University. He later taught bacteriology and immunology successively at Stanford, Columbia, and Harvard Universities.

As a member of the Red Cross Expedition to Serbia in 1915, he became interested in typhus, and, despite interruptions, has continued his study of this disease in plague-spots from Russia to Mexico. During the last five years Doctor Zinsser has devoted his time principally to field and laboratory work dealing with the reservoir of the virus, the modes of transmission, and experiments with the development of protective vaccines and serum treatments.

So argues Dr. Hans Zinsser of the Harvard Medical School. "The epidemics get the blame for defeat; the generals the credit for victory. It ought to be the other way round."

Doctor Zinsser pursues this argument through the pages of one of the most profoundly philosophic, charmingly discursive, and gently learned books yet written by a doctor, not excluding the essays of the memorable autocrat of a Boston breakfast-table.

● "Biography of Typhus"

"A biography of typhus fever," is Doctor Zinsser's description of his book. But he begins by straying off into a discussion of the vagaries of modern biography ("the best playground for the dilettante of psychoanalysis," where the "Freudian high explosives have been worked into firecrackers for the simple to burn their fingers"); he pauses to take a few pot-shots at Gertrude Stein, and at physicists who get themselves bogged in amateur religion; he meanders through the whole course of human history, reflecting on the plagues of the ages; he drops reflective comments on the comparative virtues of rats, lice, and men, and only in the last five of his sixteen chapters does he get down to his subject, typhus. It makes a unique and exciting book.

It seems absurd to Doctor Zinsser that the louse, which, conveying typhus to man, has altered the course of all human history, should receive, in "The Encyclopædia Britannica," only one-fifth as much space as is devoted to Louisville, Kentucky. His book certainly will achieve for the little animal a prestige it never has had before, except among the specialists of contagion.

Typhus, and the louse, won the World War, in Doctor Zinsser's view—and he characteristically comments that recognition of the fact might have saved many a barroom battle in France. It began in Serbia in 1914; in six months of 1915 150,000 human beings died of it in Serbia alone, and the Austrians, more fearful of typhus than of armies, feared to invade.

● "Sporting Proposition"

The Russian Armies suffered more from typhus than from Hindenburg. Indeed, Doctor Zinsser hints that it may have had as much as Lenin to do with the spread of revolution. Between 1917 and 1921, 25,000,000 people were down with the disease in Russia, and close to 3,000,000 died.

Leprosy has largely disappeared; and the sweating sickness which almost halved the population of England four or five centuries ago, and, perhaps, caused Suleiman to raise the Siege of Vienna, has totally disappeared; but new diseases are constantly invading the human life cycle.

Infantile paralysis was not known before 1840; sleeping sickness, which disappeared for a century, has returned. Doctor Zinsser believes evolution can be studied to greater effect in epidemic diseases than in any other field.

He calls its study "one of the few sporting propositions left for individuals who feel the need of a certain amount of excitement, one of the few genuine adventures left in the world."

Worth Reading

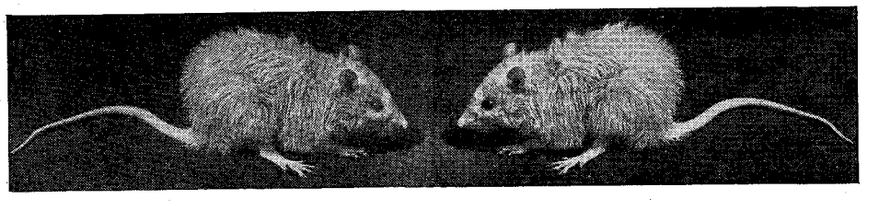
R. E. Lee. By Douglas Southall Freeman. (New York: Scribner's; $3.75 each.) Final two volumes of the definitive biography which is expected to win the Pulitzer Prize for 1934.

The Pipe Dream of Peace. By John W. Wheeler-Bennett. (New York: Morrow; $3.) Germany and Japan heading the world toward catastrophe.

What Happens in My Garden. By Louise Beebe Wilder. (New York: Macmillan; $3.) Mrs. Wilder is the best of the American garden-writers.

Lean Men. By Ralph Bates. (New York: Macmillan; $2.50.) A full, old-fashioned novel of revolution in Spain.

The White-Headed Eagle: John McLoughlin. By Richard G. Montgomery. (New York: Macmillan, $3.50.) Maker of the Hudson Bay Empire.



PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Current Poetry

Unsolicited contributions to this department will not be returned. Unpublished poetry is not acceptable

SONNET

By Mark Van Doren

All of the steps that our slow love has taken
Were your own steps at last, who led the way.
I was too fixed—or like an oak was shaken
That has been marked to fall yet never may.
Never unless you taught me had I known it:
Love must be advancing or it dies.
You found each resting place, but had outgrown it
Before I too was ready to arise.
Love is a journey to no end, except
One traveller, halting, cannot journey more.
When I awoke you had as wisely stepped
As the sole fox across a forest floor;
So I would always follow you; and will
To the last hedge upon the highest hill.

—*A Winter Diary And Other Poems, The Macmillan Company (New York).*

FATE COMES UNSWERVING

By Mark Van Doren

Fate comes unswerving like a frightened horse
Sky-maddened on a white mid-afternoon.
Fate comes unseeing, and the blinded hooves
Drum a shrill thunder to a noteless tune
That dies into the forest, where an owl
Returns it to the midnight and the moon.

Lean neither way, for nothing can escape.
No walker in a field knows whence it comes.
Only there is an instant when the dust
Whirls upward and the round horizon hums.
Then the feet loudest, and the final leap.
With afterward no dream of any drums.

—*A Winter Diary And Other Poems, The Macmillan Company (New York).*

COOL-THROATED HOUND

By Mark Van Doren

Cool-throated hound, deep-voiced and most exact,
Most cleanly in delight, most clear in hunger,
Live, live, that in the end I shall have lacked
Nothing, having you, eternal stranger.

My lithe musician, leaning on the wind,
Harmonious of iron and melancholy,
Lead, lead, that every forest shall be dinned
With prophecies of me resounding truly.

Hound, hound of my desire, no matter where,
Keep running; I am here and I will follow.
Be, be, that I may be, and up the air
Scent always Joy, with Love, his deathless fellow.

—*A Winter Diary And Other Poems, The Macmillan Company (New York).*

EXAMPLE AND PRECEPT

By David Morton

There is the last tree,
On the last hill,
Learning how to be
Lonely—and still;

Learning how to stand
Lonely—and strong,
Above the soft land
And the land's wrong.

Be lonely, heart . . . be
Strong and still,
Like the last three
On the last hill.

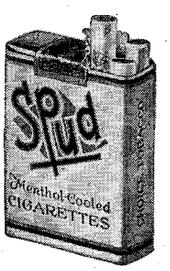
—*The Conning Tower, New York Herald Tribune.*

Like your fun in big measures?

It won't give you as expansive a feeling as sailing over a ski jump—but a change to Spuds does often remove one of the nagging little restraints of life. *It frees our daily enjoyment of smoking from the annoying restrictions of a dry, stale mouth.* Spud took the limits off smoking pleasure when it took the tar-laden *heat* out of smoke. So you can light up to your taste's content—your mouth will keep fresh as the snow.

Adelboden, Switzerland

CORK TIP or PLAIN



SPUD
MENTHOL-COOLED
CIGARETTES
15c FOR 20
(25c IN CANADA)

THE AXTON-FISHER TOBACCO COMPANY, INCORPORATED, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

KITCHEN TOWELS
a penny a dozen

Always fresh, clean ... ready to use!

Use a "thirsty fibre" ScotTowel to drain the extra grease from bacon.

Save your hands! Use a ScotTowel to clean that messy stove.

ScotTowels keep your glassware and mirrors bright and shining!

● ScotTowels—are *different* from ordinary paper towels. They're stronger. *Twice as absorbent!* Made of "thirsty fibre," an exclusive Scott Paper Company development—they soak up grease, water and spilled liquids like a blotter. You'll find they *really* dry. That's why they're so practical in the kitchen!

Bacon to drain, messy pans to wipe, something spilled on the table—reach for a ScotTowel. Use it. Throw it away! Nothing to wash or rinse.

On sale at grocery, drug and department stores. 2 big rolls, 25¢ (150 towels per roll)—that's actually only a penny a dozen. Or write Scott Paper Company, Chester, Pa.

Special Offer

ScotTowels and beautiful enameled metal holder. See coupon below.

SEND THIS....

Scott Paper Co., Chester, Pa.

If your dealer does not sell ScotTowels, send us 50¢ (money or stamps), we will send postage paid:

2 rolls of ScotTowels and 1 enameled fixture or send $1.00 for 6 rolls and one fixture.

Check color of towel fixture desired.

☐ ivory ☐ pale green

Name_____

Address_____

Dealer's Name and Address_____

D-2-09

On the Current Screen

According to rumors from London, it was **"The Iron Duke" (AA)**, which was to have brought knighthood to George Arliss. Mr. Arliss's picture-making activities previously had been confined to Hollywood, and it was thought that if he would return to England,

Gaumont British Production

A scene from "The Iron Duke"

assist his embattled compatriots in their efforts to rival the American photoplay, and celebrate the glories of a great national hero, all at one time, then his services to the Empire would be great enough to warrant inclusion of his name on the honors list.

This, it should be repeated, is sheer legend, but, anyway, on the basis of the successful star's work in the new film, it hardly seems that he deserves any particular official acclaim. Recalling the excellence of Mr. Arliss's *Rothschild* and *Disraeli*, and the ineffectiveness of his *Voltaire* and *Wellington*, one begins to suspect that the great man should stick to Semitic rôles.

● A Placid Waterloo

At the time of Waterloo, Wellington was in his middle forties, but Mr. Arliss plays him as a quaint, whimsical, doddering gaffer of sixty. An arch and antic fellow, he provides certain qualities which suggest that the conqueror of Napoleon should have been known as the *Tin Duke*.

Of course, the star is not altogether to blame for the weaknesses of his latest film. In the manner of English photoplays, the narrative is diffuse and undramatic, while the Battle of Waterloo is staged in placid fashion, suggesting that the whole contest was a great bore to its participants. The story, which is based chiefly on an intrigue against the Duke by the jealous Bourbons when he was in charge of the Allied occupation of Paris, is not conducive to vast dramatic excitement.

At the same time, the photoplay has its definite virtues. The settings and atmosphere give it a certain satisfyingly authentic air, for one thing. Then, too, altho most of the acting is very bad, there is a good performance by Gladys Cooper as the bitterest of the returning Bourbons. As a tableau of 1815, "The Iron Duke" is attractive. As drama and as a portrait of Wellington, however, it is feeble.

Somehow, the scene in which a young admirer takes one look at Mr. Arliss, then faints out of sheer awe, is hardly the stuff of which great drama is made. Perhaps Wellington was not the most dramatic of men, but he deserves more dynamic treatment than the patriotic Mr. Arliss offers him. As it is, one brief playing of the Marseillaise, one brief shot of the *Emperor* seated in the distance on his horse, and one scene of the execution of *Marshal Ney*, give the French a decided victory in the cinema *Battle of Waterloo*.

● ● ●

"Baboona" (AA*)—The latest Martin Johnson adventure in Africa, this time by air-plane. It contains pretty much the usual stuff, altho some of the shots from the air are striking and handsome. The big fight in this camera record is not between mongoose and cobra, but between wart-hog and leopard—which probably comes under the head of novelty. Mrs. Johnson doesn't use up the customary amount of footage powdering her nose.

● ● ●

"Charlie Chan in Paris"—The latest in the series of crime solution by the eminent and philosophical Chinese detective. It is just about up to the average.

● ● ●

"Sing Sing Nights"—Three men confess to killing an unpleasant war correspondent, and all of them are sentenced to the electric chair. On the eve of their execution, a lie-detecting machine finds the implausible solution to the mystery.

● ● ●

"Behind the Evidence"—A feeble melodrama about a rich young play-boy, who loses his money, becomes a reporter, and discovers that his ex-sweetheart's fiancé is a crook.

● ● ●

Production Notes: Shirley Temple will do a musical version of "Daddy Long Legs" . . . Henry Hull, of "Tobacco Road" fame, has begun work in "The Werewolf of London," Universal production. ARGUS.

CURRENT FILM RATINGS

AAAA	AAA
*The House of Rothschild, *You're Telling Me, The Barretts of Wimpole Street, The Merry Widow, The First World War, *The Lives of a Bengal Lancer, *David Copperfield.	Broadway Bill, *The President Vanishes, *The Mighty Barnum, *Babes in Toyland, *The Little Minister, Don Quixote, *It's a Gift, Chapayev, *Clive of India, *The County Chairman.

AAAA—Outstanding films
AAA—Recommended films
*Films suitable for children

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Fifty Years of Music

Damrosch Has Played Large Part in Momentous Changes

(Continued from page 24)

music is being spread among the plain people. This makes for the creation of a national school of music."

Altho Doctor Damrosch is a distinctly American musician, his native city is Breslau. His father had started out to become a doctor, but the beat of the conductor's baton held a greater charm for him than the beat of the heart, and he laid aside the stethoscope to take up the violin. His mother, too, was a musician, and she created the rôle of *Ortrud* in Wagner's "Lohengrin."

The younger Damrosch was nine when he came to this country, but his memories of his father's home are vivid. He remembers the house and its visitors, among them Wagner, Klara Schumann, Liszt, Hans von Bülow and Rubinstein, and he recalls a performance at Baireuth which Wagner conducted.

● His Reminiscences

He spoke in a quiet, meticulous manner as he reminisced about the home life of a comparatively poor musician in Germany. But Prussian bureaucracy chafed the sensitive soul of Leopold Damrosch, and when, in 1871, the Arion Society of New York offered him the position of conductor, he decided to break his old associations, and try his fortunes in the New World.

His family followed him to this country, and young Walter entered the public school on East Twenty-third Street. When he was eleven, he sang in the chorus of the Oratorio Society, and at fourteen he made his first appearance as an instrumentalist. All he had to do was to crash the cymbals once, but when the time came stage fright paralyzed his arms.

It was in 1883 that the Directors of the Metropolitan Opera House asked the elder Damrosch to take charge of what Colonel Mapleson, who was presenting Italian Opera at the Academy of Music, called the "big yellow brewery uptown."

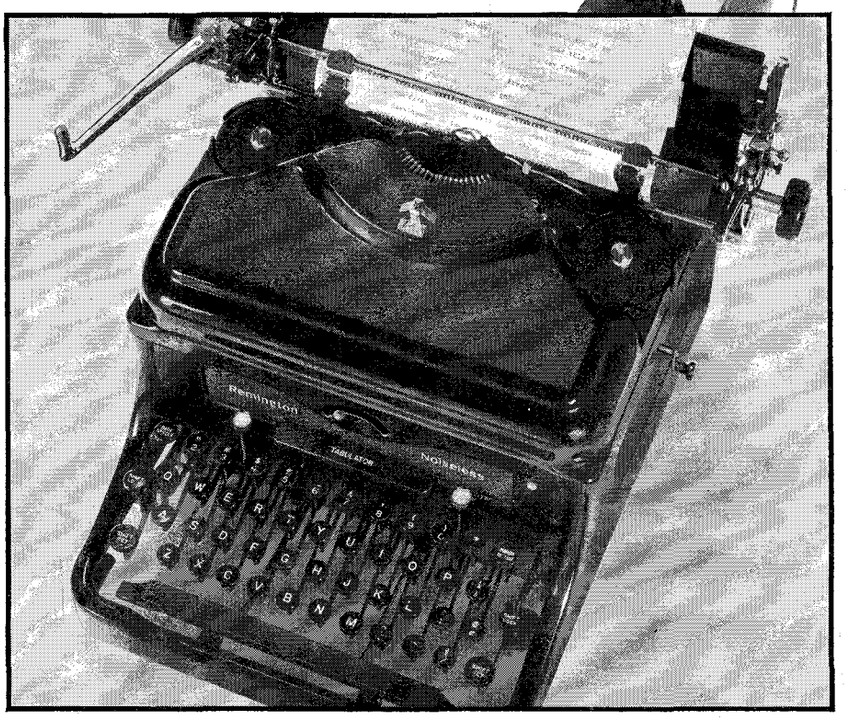
By this time the son was the Conductor of the Newark Harmonic Society. He found time, however, to become an unofficial assistant at the opera-house.

When his father was stricken, Walter Damrosch took his place, and at an age when most young men are uncertain of the future he took the Metropolitan Company on tour.

The same year he conducted his first concert with the New York Symphony Society, and created such a favorable impression that he at once was engaged to direct that organization permanently.

Since then his activities have been continuous. He has conducted operas and several orchestras. He gave the first performance of Tschaikovsky's *Sixth Symphony* in this country, he wrote an opera which was produced at the Metropolitan, and he composed a *Te Deum* inspired by Dewey's victory at Manila. During the War he went abroad and organized a school for Army bandmasters.

I HAVEN'T BOUGHT A TYPEWRITER IN FOUR YEARS . . . what's new?



Try this 1935 Remington Noiseless in your office without obligation

● "If you haven't actually seen and *tried* this new Remington Noiseless, with its twenty-three important mechanical improvements, you can hardly realize what a difference it can mean in your entire office efficiency." That is a typical comment from hundreds of users of this new machine.

No noise! Gone completely is the harsh rattlety-bang which wears out typists and fills the office with tension. No more "four o'clock fatigue" that piles up expensive typing mistakes. Letters and carbon copies are trim, sharp as copper plate—fit representatives of your firm. Typists and secretaries alert, happy, more efficient. But don't take our word for it. See for yourself. Get one of these typewriters on free trial.

23 important improvements

Look for these valuable new features. Complete visibility. Feather-light action. Interchangeable platen, inbuilt tabulator stops, stream-line design, non-glare finish... 17 other new revolutionary "plus values" your money buys with this new Remington Noiseless.

Make this FREE Test
Mail coupon now

See for yourself the pleasant change this new Remington Noiseless can make in your own office. Clip the coupon or ask your secretary to phone us and we will gladly place at your disposal one machine (or as many machines as you wish) for a thorough free trial. Watch these machines in operation. Have them used for your personal work. It costs you nothing to test them to discover for yourself the actual savings they can bring. Mail the coupon or telephone us today.

Ok.. it's from Remington Rand

MAIL COUPON FOR FREE TRIAL

Remington Rand Inc., Dept. 422, Buffalo, N. Y.
Please place at my disposal _____ of the new Remington Noiseless Typewriters on your special free trial offer. I understand this does not obligate me in any way.
Name _____
Name of Firm _____
City _____ *State* _____

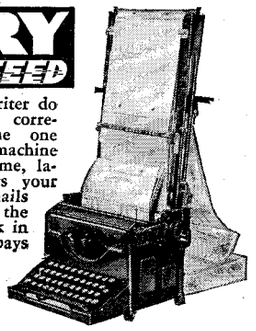
PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

GET RID OF END-OF-MONTH JITTERS!

Send Your Billing Out on Time!

The nerve-wracking, mistake-creating grind at the end of every month can be eliminated with the Egry Speed-Feed, which puts billing machine performance into your typewriter at a cost of only 2c. per day for one year! Steps up the output of typed forms as much as 50% and *more*! Eliminates the costly handling of loose forms and carbons, and the use of high-priced, pre-inserted (one-time) carbons. Uses Egry Continuous Forms. Keeps all copies in perfect alignment. *Requires no change in typewriter construction or operation.*

EGRY SPEED-FEED



Makes your typewriter do double duty — a correspondence machine one minute, a billing machine the next. Saves time, labor, money. Gets your *billing into the mails* on time! Put the Speed-Feed to work in your office. It pays dividends the minute it is installed.

Write for facts on this newest, speediest business aid. Demonstrations can be arranged without obligation to you. Use the coupon.

The Egry Register Company D-2
Dayton, Ohio

Please send information on The Egry Speed-Feed.

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

Business .....

COMPLETE ELECTRIC PLANTS

ONAN A.C. PLANTS furnish the same current as city service. Operate Radio, Water System, Refrigerator, all Appliances.

SIZES 350 WATTS UP

Have A.C. Current anywhere. Models $110 and up. Easy to install. Available from stock. Ideal for farms, camps, lake homes, and commercial purposes.

D. W. ONAN & SONS
774 Royalston Ave. Minneapolis, Minn.

BECOME AN EXPERT

ACCOUNTANT

Executive Accountants and C. P. A.'s earn $3,000 to $15,000 a year. Thousands of firms need them. Only 12,000 Certified Public Accountants in the U. S. We train you thoroly at home in spare time for C.P.A. examinations or executive accounting positions. Previous experience unnecessary. Personal training under supervision of staff of C.P.A.'s, including members of the American Institute of Accountants. Write for free book, "Accountancy, the Profession that Pays."

LaSalle Extension University, Dept. 252-H, Chicago
The School That Has Trained Over 1,200 C. P. A.'s

Shampoo Regularly with
CUTICURA SOAP
Precede by Applications of
CUTICURA OINTMENT
Price 25c. each. Sample free.
Address: "Cuticura," Dept. 13K, Malden, Mass.

New Deal for Britain?

The Press Finds Nothing New in Lloyd George's Plan

(Continued from page 14)

"The whole machinery of wealth production and wealth distribution," he thundered, "has broken down. When our old system can not adequately feed, clothe, house, or even provide employment for the workers, when it can not find employment for the wealth which those workers produce, then it imperatively demands a thorough reconstruction and overhaul.

"The National Government does not understand that something catastrophic has happened to the world's economic system. The entire structure has been overstrained, and is visibly collapsing in every country. We must think out the problem anew!"

• A Well-Timed Call

This clarion call of the War-time Prime Minister was well-timed. On the same evening the House of Commons witnessed the unusual spectacle of the words of an independent member of the Opposition being echoed by honestly disturbed Conservatives and Laborites.

When, twenty-four hours later, Lloyd George let it be known that his speech was only the forerunner of a complete "new deal" program which he had been maturing, there was a good deal of heart-searching among members of the old parties.

Nobody realized better than they that someone with the personality and record of Mr. Lloyd George, and with an audaciously radical appeal, might upset their calculations.

For another month the mountain labored. Now it has brought forth; and if its progeny is not the mouse of fable, it is equally far from being the mammoth which was half anticipated. It is a new deal that Lloyd George proposes, but not a very startling new deal: one, in fact, that is being tried out in the United States, where judgment upon its virtues and defects seems to be suspended.

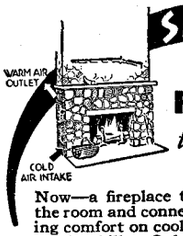
• Public-Works Plan

For it is salvation through public works that Lloyd George is preaching. Raise a great "Prosperity Loan" (there is a glut of money); put a million men back on the land; clear the slums, build roads, electrify the railroads, dredge canals, reorganize the basic industries with State aid.

Establish a national planning commission . . . bring in a series of extraordinary budgets for capital expenditure . . . establish a small super-Cabinet to administer the scheme . . . don't nationalize the banks, but make some minor changes in the Bank of England directorate. . . .

Good stuff, no doubt; but not the sort to enthuse the Forgotten Man. It all sounds like red tape, official, bureaucratic. No rallying cry like the cross-of-gold-and-crown-of-thorns; not even good Limehouse invective against the dukes. The sort of stuff Sidney Webb might have put into a blue book. Nothing for the boys in the back room to order another pint over.

These were the first reactions of news-

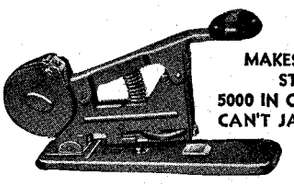


SMOKELESS
Build a
FIREPLACE
that Circulates the Heat

Now—a fireplace that heats every corner of the room and connecting rooms. Provides living comfort on cool spring and fall days—cuts heating bills. Only heat required in mild climates and for summer camps. Burns any fuel. A double-walled metal form around which masonry is easily built. Costs but little more. Stocked in principal cities for quick delivery. Write for details. State if building new fireplace or rebuilding old—for home or camp.

Heatilator Co, 862 E. Brighton Avenue, Syracuse, New York

Heatilator Fireplace



MAKES ITS OWN STAPLES
5000 IN ONE LOADING
CAN'T JAM OR CLOG

FREE 10-DAY TRIAL

Without obligation or expense. Simply return this advertisement attached to your letterhead. Address

THE BATES MANUFACTURING CO.
20 Vesey Street, New York City
MAKERS OF BATES NUMBERING MACHINES

STEP INTO A WELL-PAID HOTEL JOB

Nation-wide opportunities for trained men and women. Qualify in leisure time. Previous experience unnecessary. FREE Book gives details.

LEWIS HOTEL TRAINING SCHOOLS
Room LB-1690 Washington, D. C.

Good Pay—Fascinating Work

High School Course in 2 Years

You can complete your High School education at home—*in 2 years or less.* Course meets all requirements for entrance to college and leading professions. Standard texts supplied. Diploma awarded. Full credit for H.S. subjects already completed. Send for Free Bulletin TODAY.

American School, Dept. H-225, Drexel at 58th, Chicago

To Have the News *Interpreted* for You *Every Week*

THE LITERARY DIGEST,
354-360 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Send THE LITERARY DIGEST to me by mail for the next 52 weeks. I'll send remittance on receipt of bill for $4.00. (Foreign $5.00; Canada $6.60.)

Name.....
Dig. 2 9-35

Address.....

City..... *State*.....

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

paper men on reading the "takes" of the Bangor speech as they came over the tickers; and the same reactions more or less characterized the editorials of the following morning. It is true that ***The Daily Mail***, having found Mosley's Blackshirts without popular appeal, chortled "Great stuff, this!" and that the Liberal ***News Chronicle*** spoke of the "confident and invigorating lead to the nation."

Other editorial writers were more hard-boiled. In a full-page leader entitled "New Deal—or Re-Shuffle?" ***The Daily Herald***, organ of the Labor Party, called the Lloyd Georgian program "profoundly disappointing." At the other end of the political spectrum the high Tory ***Morning Post*** dubbed the Welsh Wizard "modest and cautious." ***The Times*** found "nothing new in the hand which he has dealt."

● Cool Reception

So far as can be judged immediately after the launching of the Lloyd Georgian New Deal, these comments were more or less representative of the general popular feeling. Thus, individual politicians immediately began asking how, if a million men were returned to agriculture in Britain, this country would be able to sell its manufactured goods to those countries from which it now buys food.

Undismayed by the somewhat disappointing reception for his first unfolding of his scheme, Mr. Lloyd George plans to continue stumping the country on its behalf. Certainly nobody would deny that as *King Henry V* said of one of Lloyd George's compatriots some centuries ago, "there is much care and valor in this Welshman."

But without a party-machine to back him; without powerful support in the press; and without a really enthusiastic response on the part of the general public, the "man who won the War" can only be judged to be fighting a losing battle in his effort to regain, two decades later, and in peace time, his old position as the Director of Britain's Destinies.

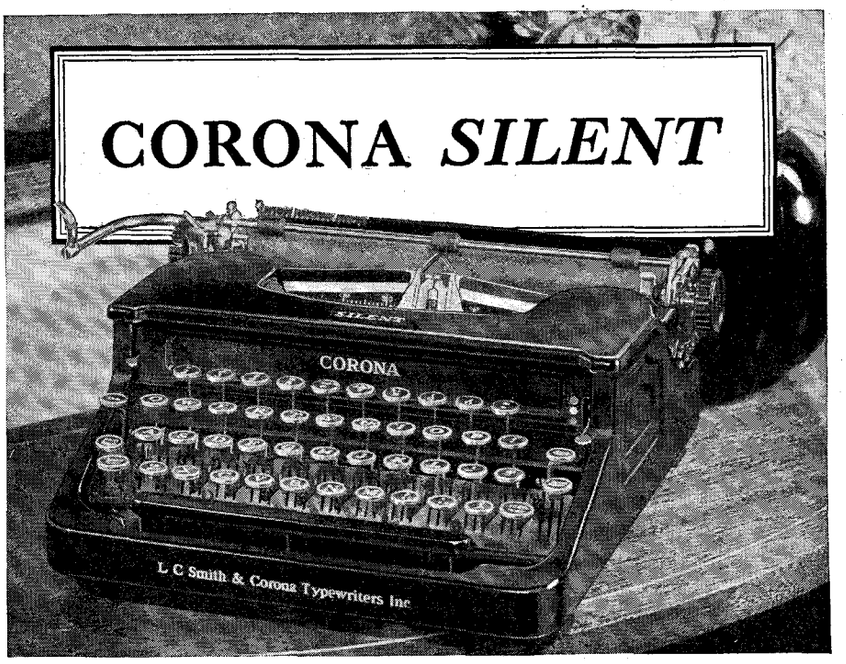
College-Trained Servants

A few years ago college-bred girls would have disdained domestic service. The depression has changed that—to some extent at least. Some of them are willing to try their hands at anything to make an honest living.

So it is that the Y. W. C. A. of Orange, New Jersey, has begun a new venture. Under the direction of Miss Anna Davis, General Secretary of the local branch, unemployed young women of high-school or college education, will be used to supply the demand for cooks, housekeepers, nursemaids, and companions to elderly persons.

"From time to time," said Miss Davis, "young women, educated for a business career, but unable to find work, have told us they would take any respectable job, even tho it entailed working in homes as cooks, nurses, or companions."

An investigation disclosed that there was a shortage of efficient domestic workers. A new bureau established by the Y. W. C. A. will serve as an employment-contact agency, and all negotiations will be carried on secretly.



We were the first makers of successful portables — 25 years ago. Out of long experience and sincere research, we have developed in today's Corona Silent what we think is the most completely satisfying portable typewriter ever offered the American public.

We urge you, before buying *any* machine, to have your dealer explain what makes Corona Silent so quiet, so fast, and efficient. Do that—and we believe your next portable will be a Corona Silent! . . .

Silent Operation . . . important in home, school or office. And it *stays* silent! *Smith Floating Shift* . . . so easy a child's little finger can operate it. *Interchangeable Platens* . . . change in a jiffy to make many carbons. *Piano-key Action* . . . follows the finger stroke, gives a natural touch. *Non-glare Keys* . . . easy on eyes, and on fingers and finger-nails. *Plus* all the usual features.

Would you like a folder describing Corona models? Write us . . . L C Smith & Corona Typewriters Inc 707 East Washington St., Syracuse, N. Y.

Helping Millions to

END COLDS SOONER

WHEN a bad cold gets you down, just rub on Vicks VapoRub. It fights a cold *direct—two ways at once.* Through the skin it acts *direct* like a poultice or plaster. At the same time, its medicated vapors are inhaled *direct* to the inflamed air-passages of head, throat, and bronchial tubes. This combined action loosens phlegm—soothes irritated membranes—eases difficult breathing—helps break congestion.

Follow daytime treatments with an application at bedtime—to receive the benefit of its effective two-way medication through the night. Often by morning the worst of the cold is over.

To Help Prevent Colds
VICKS VA-TRO-NOL
for nose and throat

Quick!—At the first nasal irritation, sniffle or sneeze—just a few drops up each nostril. Timely use of Va-tro-nol helps to prevent many colds, and to throw off other colds in their early stages.

VICKS VAPORUB

For Greater Freedom from Colds. Vicks VapoRub and Vicks Va-tro-nol—twin aids to *fewer* and *shorter* colds—give you the basic medication of Vicks Plan for Better *Control* of Colds—clinically tested by practicing physicians and further proved in everyday home use by millions. (You'll find full details of this unique Plan in each Vicks package.)

Follow VICKS PLAN for better CONTROL of COLDS

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

3 weeks of BATHS and Relaxation at

HOT SPRINGS NATIONAL PARK ARKANSAS

Give You the Lift of Your Life . . .

. . . Honest They Do!

Simply wonderful how these Baths and skilled physicians overcome arthritis . . . or relieve rheumatism, high blood pressure and neuritis. Treatments, attendants and medical men certified by the U.S. Gov't which owns the mineral waters and supervises all service. You simply can't go wrong on Uncle Sam's OK.

Write Your Own Play Ticket

Here's your favorite sport on sun-drenched fairways, grass greens, bridle paths or strolling through whispering pines . . . all within reach of living comfort and good food of your own sort and price. For a new experience in health and recreation, fill in and mail the coupon below.

SEND FOR YOUR FREE COPY

HOST COMMITTEE, 555 Commerce Bldg., Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas

You may send me your free folder on the *Baths* and recreations of America's most popular National Park.

Name.....

Street No.....

City and State.....

NEW! PATENTED Low-Priced AIR CONDITIONER for HOMES & OFFICES

Sent on TRIAL $4.65 POST PAID

HOT DRY AIR causes colds, sickness. CAPLAIR supplies needed moisture. Prevents children's colds, breathing trouble. Furniture, plants, piano, curtains don't dry out. Less heat needed—saves fuel, pays for itself. FREE BOOKLET, "*Humidify for Health.*"

LANDON & WARNER, 360 North Michigan, Chicago, Dept. N-76

Douglas

Come to this land of sunshine and ideal, dry, healthful climate. Here you will find all the romance of the Old West, with picturesque and intriguing Old Mexico just a stone's throw from your modern hotel. Spend all your days out-doors—choose either the colorful desert or pine clad mountains—play golf, ride fine horses, hunt big game in Old Mexico, or motor over fine roads to Chiricahua National Monument, pre-historic ruins and other countless scenic wonders. Douglas, third largest Arizona city, offers all types of accommodations to fit your budget.

(Here living costs are unusually low.)

Take advantage of the rates now in effect on Rock Island and Southern Pacific Lines, American Airways, Inc. Fill out coupon for detailed, personal information.

Douglas Climate Club

20-A FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
DOUGLAS, ARIZONA

Please send me complete information and attractive booklet.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

Topics in Brief

THINGS are better. Odd jobs are not so odd now.—***Atlanta Constitution.***

Now Hitler can sing, "Yes, Saar, she's my baby."—***Omaha World-Herald.***

ANY community is glad to be given the works by PWA.—***Arkansas Gazette.***

You Can't Please Everybody!
—Cargill in the Toledo *Blade*

ANOTHER thing the country needs is fewer self-made widows. — ***Springfield Union.***

NOT the least of the Government's alphabetical collection is I. O. U.—***Louisville Times.***

LOOKS as if Japan has declared peace against China again.—***Dallas Morning News.***

WE move to strike out, as irrelevant and immaterial, the G. from the G.O.P.—***Weston (Ore.) Leader.***

THIS indefatigable Byrd—now he's planning an expedition to the United States.—***Nashville Tennessean.***

SAVE up your pennies and the State income tax will take care of them.—***Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.***

WHAT this country needs, in fact what the whole world needs, is to settle up and settle down.—***Tulsa World.***

THE modern girl adores spinning wheels, but she wants four of them and a spare.—***Great Bend (Kan.) Tribune.***

A GENERATION now growing up in this country is just learning to pick a thin dime off a wet bar.—***Detroit News.***

THERE is some satisfaction in the fact that when every man's a king, Huey won't be a Senator.—***Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.***

WHEN COLDS hang on

Try Albuquerque

It isn't a medicine. But it's a place where the very air is medicine to folks with colds that won't get well, with bronchial and pulmonary troubles, or with those cruel aftermaths of influenza. Since the days of the Spanish Friars, this great Southwestern Health Country has been famous for its curative climate. Albuquerque is in the very heart of this area, bathed in sunshine all year round, with a mile-high altitude and humidity the lowest of the low. Take a short health vacation in Albuquerque now—rather than face a long siege later.

This free booklet tells all you want to know.

ALBUQUERQUE CIVIC COUNCIL

1644 Sunshine Bldg. Albuquerque, New Mexico

Please send your free booklet to

_____

WORLD TOURS

AT VERY LOW COST

Go where you please...stay as long as you like. Tickets good for two years. Special Round-the-World service ...Canadian Pacific in combination with Peninsular & Oriental and British India Steam Navigation Companies and other lines. Ask about inclusive-cost tours.

Information from YOUR OWN AGENT, or any Canadian Pacific office: New York, Chicago, San Francisco, 34 other cities in United States and Canada.

Canadian Pacific

WANT TO GO TO EUROPE SOME DAY?

Let Edwin Robert Petre tell you how. He knows the "ropes." Send stamped addressed envelope.

Institute of Foreign Travel
80 Broad Street, New York

WORDS WE MISSPELL

By Frank H. Vizetelly, Litt. D., LL.D.

Correct spelling of 10,000 words so often misspelled, with definitions; divisions into syllables and correct formation of plurals also explained. 264 pages. 12mo. *Cloth, $1.50; $1.64, post-paid*

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY, Publishers, 354-360 Fourth Ave., New York.

TYPEWRITER ½ Price

Easy Terms
Only 10c a Day

Save over ½ on all standard office models. Also portables at reduced prices.

SEND NO MONEY

All late models completely refinished like brand new. **FULLY GUARANTEED.** Big free catalog shows actual machines in full colors. Lowest prices. Send at once. **Free course in typing included.**

10-day Trial

International Typewriter Exch., 231 W. Monroe St. Dept. A-230, Chicago

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

MAYBE, one of these days, the citizen who doesn't get a pension will be a curiosity.—*St. Joseph News-Press.*

IF the next war is to be fought by radio, imagine listening to a shell-by-shell description.—*Birmingham News.*

HALF the world wonders how the other half got to be relief-project foremen.—*Lake Butler (Fla.) Times.*

WE have come to the conclusion that not money but theories about it are the root of all evil.—*Cincinnati Times-Star.*

EVERYBODY is born free and equal, but some are more fortunate in getting on the relief-rolls.—*Brooklyn Daily Eagle.*

IN the last analysis Federal aid is just taking money from the people and giving it back to them.—*Duluth News-Tribune.*

IF the Townsend plan were adopted, the fast life we're living to-day wouldn't be half fast enough.—*Jackson (Miss.) Daily News.*

IT now seems likely that Congress will have to do some of its own thinking, much as we may all regret it.—*American Lumberman.*

IT is said the average American family pays the doctor $75 a year. This will be real news to the doctor.—*Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch.*

LITTLE Gloria, we see, has been awarded $48,000 for her upkeep for this year, which ought to be plenty, if she goes without a hat.—*Macon Telegraph.*

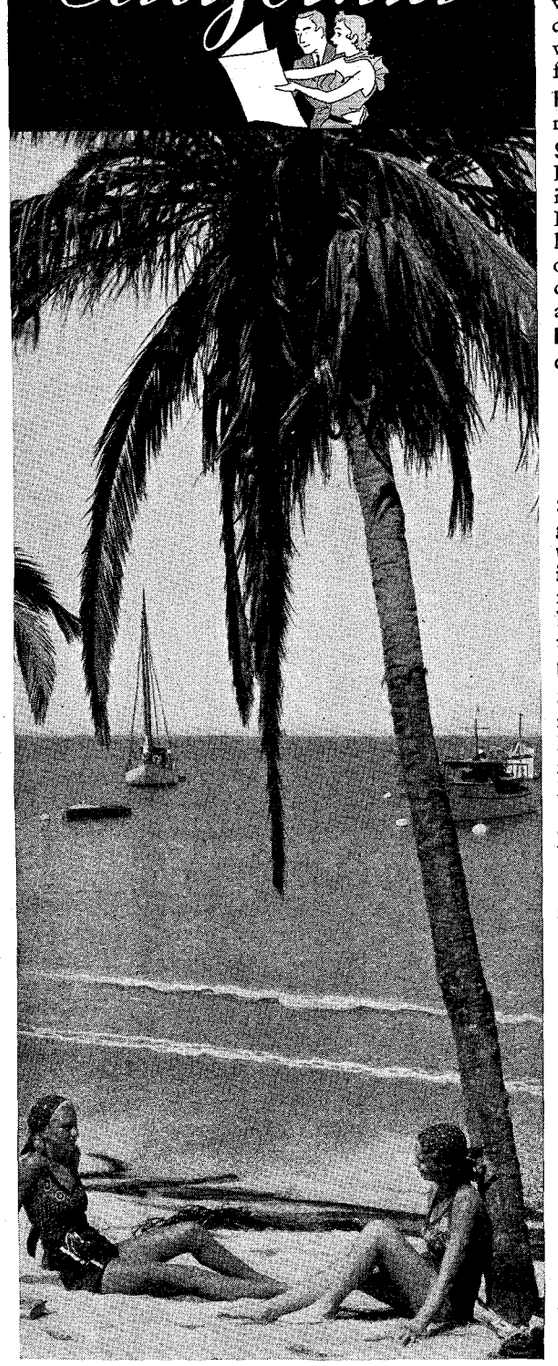
A UNIVERSITY professor says that anyone who is tired is insane. No doubt. Working makes one tired, and anyone who works is crazy.—*Jacksonville Journal.*

"Only One Step at a Time, Sonny"
—Bishop in the St. Louis *Star-Times*

MANY a man finds it easy to forget his own personal unbalanced budget problem if he worries enough over the government debt.—*Albany Knickerbocker Press.*

RUSSIA has started shooting reckless drivers. This just goes to show that a country which is wrong in many things may finally give the rest of the world a good idea.—*Ohio State Journal.*

"LOOK WHAT O.O.McINTYRE SAYS ABOUT *Southern California*"



"I just can't stay away from this place. I love it and I love the people here. Southern California has EVERYTHING—in over-plus." —O. O. McINTYRE.

SHE: How's that, from your favorite columnist? Why don't we take a look at the place ourselves this summer?

HE: Sure, and run down to Little America, too. We have all of 2 weeks, you know.

SHE: For heaven's sake, get out of the covered wagon. Our 2-weeks vacation is really 16 days, counting the week-ends . . . 11 whole days in Southern California.

HE: Then 11 whole months to make up what it cost.

SHE: Wait a minute, my friend. I have all the answers right here in this All-Year Club Guide Book. Prices in California are so low we'll just about make up our traveling expenses...needn't cost us a bit more than we usually spend.

HE: You have your foot in my door. Let's see your brushes.

SHE: Well, take a look at the guide book yourself . . . golf, tennis, swimming, fishing, sailing, riding, mountain hiking, ranch life, miles of warm sandy beaches—everything you could think of and more.

HE: What, no flag-pole sitting?

SHE: And look at all the fascinating new places: Los Angeles, Pasadena, Glendale, Santa Monica, Beverly Hills, Pomona, Long Beach, even Mexico.

HE: Aha! Caught you skipping Hollywood. There's something I might want to look into.

SHE: Then may I wrap up a Southern California vacation for you and your wife, Mr. S.?

HE: Yes, without the cellophane. In summer, Southern California is moisture-proof . . . clear, rainless days, cool nights and no rain.

SHE: You're selling me?

Free trip planner

Your Southern California trip plans itself through this unique new book which gives you the whole story from the time you leave home till you're back again: What to see and do, over 100 pictures, maps, itemized cost schedules, etc...impartial information not available elsewhere.

ALL-YEAR CLUB
OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Come for a glorious vacation. Advise anyone not to come seeking employment, lest he be disappointed; but for tourists, the attractions are unlimited.

MAIL COUPON TODAY

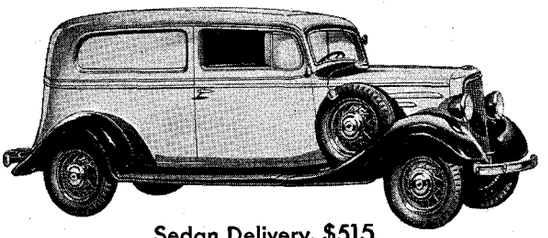
All-Year Club of Southern California,
Div. E-2, 1151 So. Broadway, Los Angeles, Calif.

Send me *free* book with complete details (including costs) of a Southern California vacation. Also send free routing by ☐ auto, ☐ rail, ☐ plane, ☐ bus, ☐ steamship. Also send free booklets about counties checked:
☐ Los Angeles ☐ Santa Barbara ☐ Orange ☐ Inyo ☐ Riverside
☐ San Diego ☐ Ventura ☐ Imperial ☐ Mission Trails ☐ San Bernardino

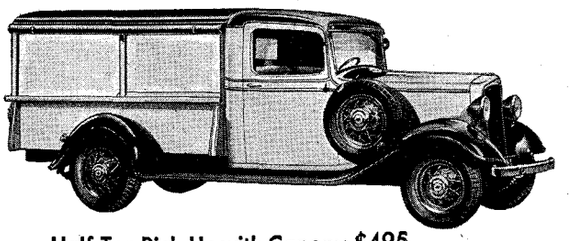
Name _____
Street _____
City _____ *State* _____

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

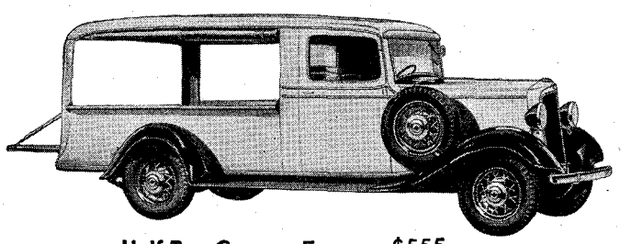
WORLD'S LOWEST PRICES



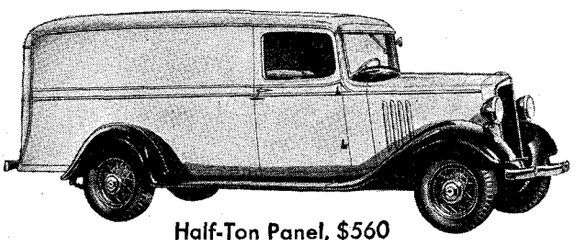
Sedan Delivery, $515
(107" Wheelbase)



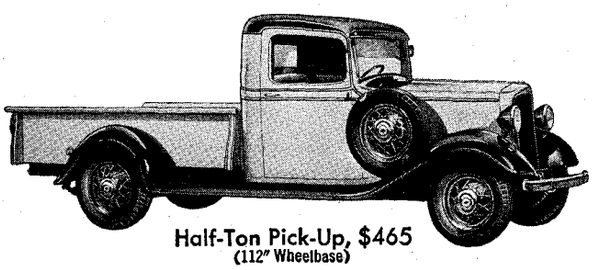
Half-Ton Pick-Up with Canopy, $495
(112" Wheelbase)



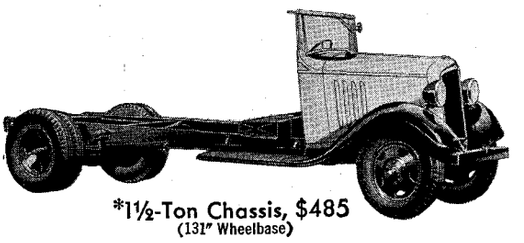
Half-Ton Canopy Express, $555
(112" Wheelbase)



Half-Ton Panel, $560
(112" Wheelbase)



Half-Ton Pick-Up, $465
(112" Wheelbase)



*1½-Ton Chassis, $485
(131" Wheelbase)

CHEVROLET

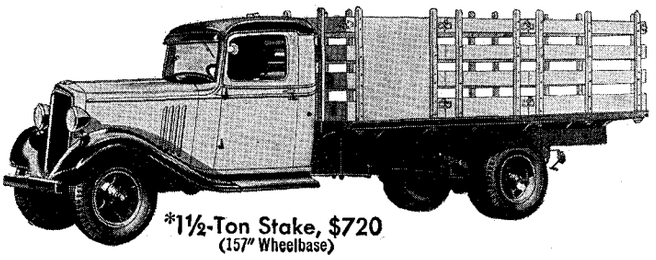
PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

And they are every bit as outstanding in performance . . . endurance . . . and operating economy as they are in price

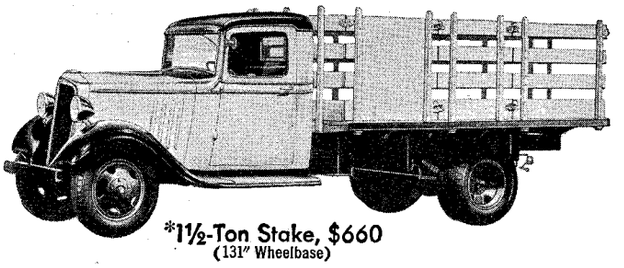
Always, demand follows quality and value! . . . Again in 1934, the demand for Chevrolet products has made Chevrolet *the world's largest builder of trucks* as well as of passenger cars. And now, thanks to economies resulting from volume production, Chevrolet offers still greater values—the *highest quality* Chevrolet Trucks ever built and the *lowest-priced* trucks you can buy! Truck buyers who want to save money will find that these are not only *the world's lowest-priced* trucks, but that they are also very economical to operate and maintain. They are big—rugged—dependable trucks. They are powered by *six-cylinder valve-in-head* engines which use very little gas and oil. And they are extremely long-lived . . . built to do their job faithfully over a long period of years. Buy a Chevrolet Truck and you buy fine, dependable, economical haulage service—*at the world's lowest price!*

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

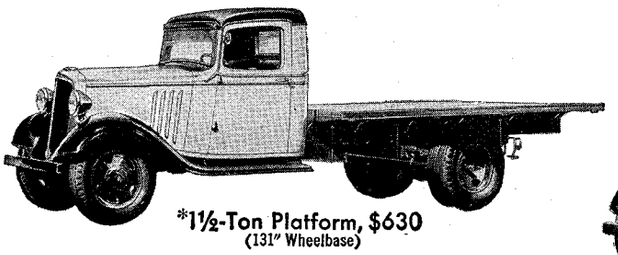
Compare Chevrolet's low delivered prices and easy G. M. A. C. terms. A General Motors Value



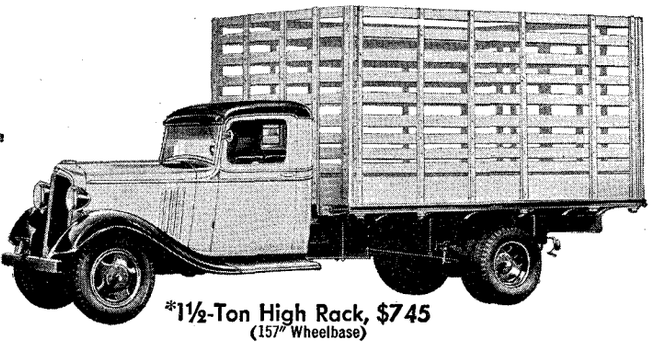
*1½-Ton Stake, $720
(157" Wheelbase)



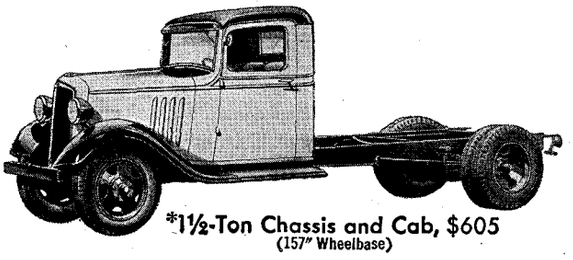
*1½-Ton Stake, $660
(131" Wheelbase)



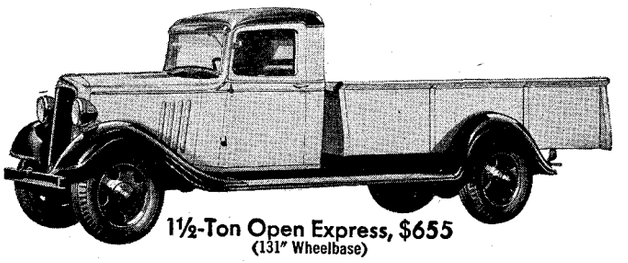
*1½-Ton Platform, $630
(131" Wheelbase)



*1½-Ton High Rack, $745
(157" Wheelbase)



*1½-Ton Chassis and Cab, $605
(157" Wheelbase)



1½-Ton Open Express, $655
(131" Wheelbase)

*Above are list prices of commercial cars f.o.b. at Flint, Mich. Special equipment extra. *Dual wheels and tires $20 extra. Prices subject to change without notice.*

TRUCKS CHEVROLET

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Eastern Candidate for Basketball's Crown

In a Sport Cluttered With Confusing Rules and Long Dominated by the Middle West, New York University, Undefeated in Twenty-Seven Games, Makes a Bid for Coronation

A startling discovery has been made in New York this winter. The discovery is college basketball gone big-business with the inevitable concomitants—48,000 spectators paying in excess of $60,000 for the first three of seven double-headers in Madison Square Garden; intersectional games; the hitherto mythical national championship assuming definite form; the gambling gentry showing a sudden affection for basketball to accommodate their baseball, hockey and boxing clients; bitter recriminations.

Acme

Mentor: Howard Cann

Especially the recriminations which may, in time, prove to be of value in erasing the sectional suspicions and varying interpretations of the rules which now are hobbling basketball. The 23-22 triumph scored by New York University, undefeated in twenty-seven consecutive games at the end of January, over the University of Kentucky in the last fifty seconds on a debatable foul was the spark which set off the most raucous and liveliest argument the sport has yet provoked.

Coach Adolph Rupp of Kentucky charged, in effect, that his team had been robbed, that "with a Western Conference official working the game we'll beat N.Y.U. by thirty points, at Lexington or anywhere else." Pistols for two and coffee for one. Jack Murray, top-ranking official of the Eastern Intercollegiate Association and the referee who called the deciding foul, declared that the play "was a deliberate block," that "it is to be regretted that Kentucky is taught illegal block plays."

● Troublesome Pivot Play

The Eastern interpretation of the pivot play was the direct cause of all the trouble in the Garden. The Notre Dame and Kentucky teams which were imported to play smooth N. Y. U. seemed to have built their entire attacks around a big center stationed on the foul-line with his back to the basket. Both teams were disorganized when Irwin Klein and Irving Terjesen, the N. Y. U. defensive players, used the strong-arm tactics permitted in the East to stop the play.

Marty Peters, the Notre Dame pivot, was limited to two field-goals as the Irish were trounced, 25-18. Leroy Edwards, of the Kentucky team, the 6-foot, 4-inch sophomore who had scored 26 points against Chicago to maintain his all-time scoring average of twenty points a game, was held—but held!—to exactly one field-goal.

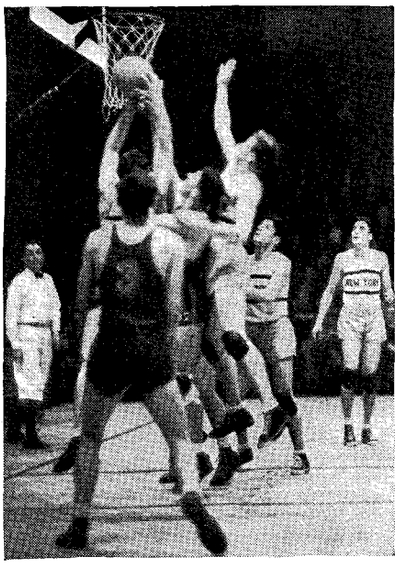
Notre Dame had no alibis for its defeat. Frank Lane, a prominent Mid-West official, was the referee and called the personal fouls which disqualified Klein and Terjesen—to the loud accompaniment of outraged screams from the East.

The Kentucky affair was something else again. Murray and Dave Walsh, also of the E. I. A., arbitrarily told the Kentucky captain, Dave Lawrence, what they regarded as legal and illegal maneuvers. The Southerners had no time to alter their plan of operation and were lost when the pivot, the climax of their eleven set plays, was not interpreted as they had learned it.

● Eastern Aspirant

Since all beleaguered parties concerned find it impossible to effect standardization of concrete material such as a playing code, it is hardly to be expected that the nebulous national championship will be generally conceded to one team without another exchange of harsh language. Rated off the record, which has a fine disregard for technical considerations, it seems that N.Y.U. has the strongest claim for the title.

Granting the merits of Kentucky's stentorian protest, N. Y. U. still dominates the national situation. Notre Dame, conqueror of Stanford by ten points, and shaded only by powerful Northwestern by one slim point before playing N.Y.U., was beaten pretty decisively by the Violet under conditions which were more than favorable. That would seem to take care of the Middle West and Far West. Kentucky, Southeastern Conference champions and unquestionably the class of the South, was outscored from the field, 9-8, by a better team, altho it had the better athletes. In its own Eastern sector, N.Y.U. snapped the ten-game streak of Temple, victor over Pitt, by the overwhelming margin of 38-22.



Acme

Unbeaten, New York University adds another victory to the list of twenty-seven—this one over ten-game Temple University

Virtually all of N.Y.U.'s successes, this season and last, have been intellectual as well as physical triumphs. Altho Howard Cann's team averages 6:1 perpendicularly, it was forced to give away crushing advantages in weight and height to Notre Dame, Kentucky and Temple. It did not control the tap at center in any game and usually lost possession of the ball off the backboard, but reduced all opponents to its own size by sheer finesse and imagination.

Acme

High-scorer: Willie Rubenstein

Employing the fast-breaking short-passing offense, N.Y.U. never was checkmated when one play failed to click. They operated under the theory that something will happen if five men apply continued pressure.

And N.Y.U., always known as a strong finisher, can turn on the heat. Notre Dame and Kentucky left the court leading at halftime. The Irish were buried under an uninterrupted ten-point avalanche in the second half and Kentucky, leading by four points with five minutes to go, was shut out the rest of the way, while N.Y.U. scored just enough to win. Temple was ahead, 7-1, early in its Garden appearance, but, in company with all others, wilted badly, and was trailing, 19-13, at the intermission.

● They Make the Team

Capt. Sid Gross, the only graduating senior among the first nine men, is the "digger" of the Violet. Willie Rubenstein, the high-scorer, is perhaps the most polished, artistic, and erratic player. Two aggressive sophomores, Len Maidman and Milt Schulman, have really made the team. Klein, an amiable clown, and Terjesen divide the center-assignment.

But none of them will ever be the basketball player, or all-around athlete, that Coach Cann was. He was the star of the 1920 N.Y.U. team which won the A.A.U. title at Atlanta. He was I.C.A.A.A.A. shot-put champion in 1917 and '20; placed sixth in the Olympics. Weighing 195 pounds and fast enough to run the high hurdles in 16 seconds, Cann was a devastating runner with a football, N.Y.U.'s best until the advent of All-America Ken Strong.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

The Winners

The Millrose Games brought indoor track and its Cunningham-Bonthron duel and its 16,000 fans back beneath the roof of Madison Square Garden last Saturday night. These performances will be remembered:

Gene Venzke led the field for one straining drive around the boards and then lost in the last eighty yards of the Wanamaker Mile, as Glenn Cunningham won in 4:11, Venzke second, Bonthron a sad third, Eric Ny of Sweden fourth.

Charles (Chuck) Hornbostel of Indiana University won the 1,000-yard run early in the evening and then came back to beat James Elliot of Villanova and Ivan Fuqua of Indiana in the "Millrose 600," in the world's indoor record time of 1:11.3.

Cornelius Johnson, negro athlete from Compton Junior College at Los Angeles, won the high jump from George Spitz and Harold Osborn, and then took three jumps at a new record with the bar at six feet, nine inches—all three jumps failed. Three Negroes—Jesse Owens of Ohio State, Eulace Peacock of Temple, Ben Johnson of Columbia—placed one-two-three in the final of the sixty-yard dash.

Football Rules Won a status quo at the hands of the annual meeting of the football coaches' rules committee, in New York City. Only one thing did the congregated coaches request: Referees shall not blow the whistle until the runner is *completely* stopped.

The Cambridge University Rugby Fifteen won the call again for a tour to "The States" this spring. At a meeting of all the groups in the East interested in the Rugby game—representatives of the Eastern Rugby Union, the Sportsmanship Brotherhood, THE LITERARY DIGEST, and most of the playing clubs—it was decided unanimously to extend another invitation to the Cambridge side, with the understanding that the sponsoring groups would like to have Oxford come over in 1936.

The British Women's Squash-Rackets team which came over to defend the Wolfe-Noel Trophy, met with defeat in their first team match against the American women players, 4-2.

A New American Ski-Jump Record was set Sunday at the Big Pines winter carnival in California, when Caspar Oimen soared 255 feet. Oimen's first jump was measured at 252 feet—twelve feet better than the old record set on the same slide a year ago by John Elvrum.

Dizzy Dean Is Not Yet Winner, but he is a determined hold-out in a struggle with the Cardinals for more salary—a struggle that promises to make baseball news in the winter months, just as Babe Ruth's annual salary battles once did. Flat on his back with a fever in New York City, the dizzy one said:

"The Cardinals offered me $17,500. I want $25,000, and if they don't come to terms with me in the next two days, I'll demand $30,000. We're going to stick together, Paul and me, and get what we're worth."

You're Missing Something If You Haven't Tasted These

TENDER, JUICY, CHICKEN

SALT MACKEREL FILLETS!

I send them to You By Mail—right from Gloucester!

WHEN A BARGAIN IS A BARGAIN, I know you want to grasp it quickly. For a long time I have been watching the new Mackerel off Gloucester grow fatter and fatter. Now they are in their full prime—fat and tender and juicy—just right for cool weather eating.

I could write you word after word and tell you how these Mackerel are caught. I could tell you how my fisher-folk slice from these new Mackerel dainty tenderloin fillets. I could tell you that Salt Mackerel never tastes so good as the kind you get from me. But no words of mine could explain the delicious flavor of my Mackerel Fillets—you must taste them!

18 SMALL, CHICKEN MACKEREL FILLETS
Only $2.00 Delivered FREE! Anywhere in the United States

Which Brings Me to the Bargain!

I'd like to send you a special wax-lined pail containing 18 of these small, chicken, Tenderloin Mackerel Fillets—to try right in your home. I want you to see how carefully they are packed in new brine—how fat and tender they are—and then, how delicious they are to eat.

I call these fillets, Boned Mackerel Fillets—there is no waste whatever—just tenderloin slices of delicious Mackerel that any child can eat and enjoy.

And My Low Price Is Only $2.00 for This Bargain Pail of Mackerel Fillets

You know, I am so certain that you will never go back to ordinary fish after you've once tasted mine that I am willing to let you eat my Mackerel Fillets without paying a single penny for them unless you convince yourself that they are delicious. I say you and your folks are really missing something if you don't have some of these delicious fish in your home now. And it's so easy to get them—this is what I mean: Just send the coupon for your pail containing 18 Tenderloin Mackerel Fillets—each suitable for an individual serving. I will ship your pail immediately, all carrying charges prepaid. When it arrives, let your folks try a meal of delicious Broiled Mackerel Fillets. Remember—only if you are delighted do you pay the low price of $2.00. Do not send any money now unless you wish to, and don't forget to use plenty of melted butter on those Mackerel Fillets at next Sunday's breakfast. Baked potatoes go splendidly with it, too. I have been doing business ON APPROVAL with my customers for fifty years, and I must say that this is the lowest price for this size pail of Mackerel Fillets I have ever offered. Mail your coupon today for this real ocean treat.

FRANK E. DAVIS, The Gloucester Fisherman
143 Central Wharf, Gloucester, Mass.

SENT ON APPROVAL
Cut out and mail this coupon now.

Mr. Frank E. Davis, The Gloucester Fisherman,
143 Central Wharf, Gloucester, Mass.

My dear Mr. Davis: Yes, indeed, I accept your offer to send me at your risk that bargain pail containing 18 Chicken Mackerel Fillets—each suitable for an individual serving. If they please I will send you $2.00 in full payment within 10 days. If I am disappointed I will return the Mackerel to you and owe you nothing. That's certainly fair!*

Name .....

Street .....

City ..... State.....

Bank or Other Reference.....

*If you wish to send check for full amount now, I'll include with your Mackerel a copy of my 25c beautifully illustrated cook book containing 138 delightful seafood recipes. Your money will be instantly refunded if you are not pleased in every way.

Save Your Feet

When all else fails end your suffering with the flexible "no-metal" HEEFNER ARCH SUPPORT

Look at the picture. Your eyes tell you it is just what you need. Doctors who know foot structure will tell you its principle is *perfect*—the ONLY one that supports the heel, ankle and *all* arches. Relieves leg and back strain. Makes you feel strong on your feet again. WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET.

Heefner Arch Support Co., 355 M. E. Taylor Bldg., Louisville, Ky.

(National Health Council Series)

TAKING CARE OF YOUR HEART

By *Dr. T. Stuart Hart*, President Asso. for the Prevention and Relief of Heart Disease. If you are in perfect health or have leaking heart valves, you should know what this book tells you. Size 4 x 6 inches.

Bookstores, 30c; by mail, post-paid, 35c

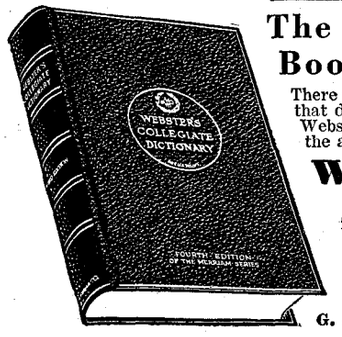
FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY, 354 Fourth Ave., New York

HOW TO STAY YOUNG

By Robert Hugh Rose, M.D.

The author tells how we can add twenty or thirty years to our life-span and keep our minds and bodies young far into the eighties and often beyond. "Those who wish to live to a ripe old age should consult Dr. Rose's book," says *The Norfolk Ledger Dispatch*. Price, $1.50; $1.64, postpaid.

At all bookstores or from the publishers
FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY
354-360 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.



The Necessary Quick-Reference Book for Home and Office Use

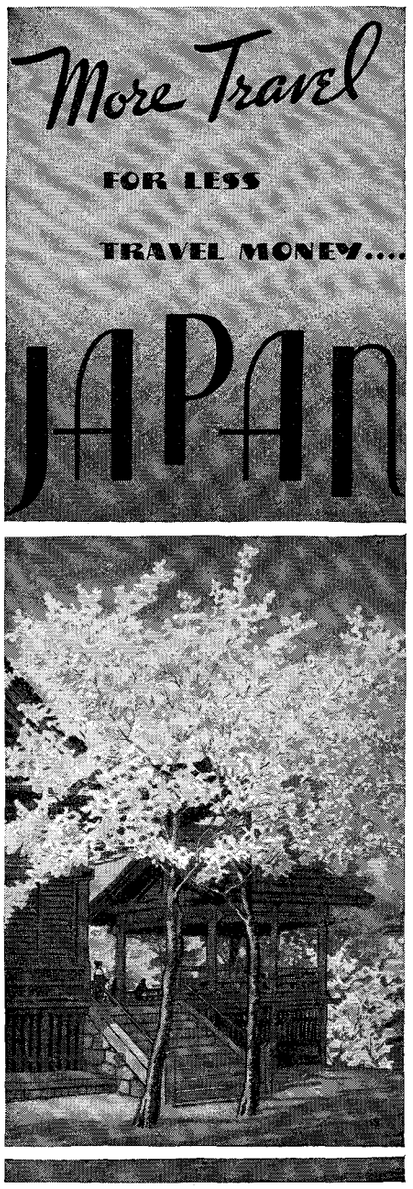
There is hardly an hour of the day, or any activity of daily life, that does not give occasion to prove the practical helpfulness of Webster's Collegiate Dictionary. Its wealth of information offers the answers to thousands of questions.

WEBSTER'S COLLEGIATE
A Merriam-Webster
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

The best abridged dictionary. The largest of the Merriam-Webster abridgments. 1268 pages; 106,000 entries; 1700 illustrations. Thin-Paper, indexed: Cloth, $3.50; Fabrikoid, $5.00; Leather $7.00; Pigskin, dark blue or natural, $8.50. Purchase of your bookseller or send order and remittance direct to the publishers, or write for free information.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., 507 Broadway, Springfield, Mass.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



"How far it is! . . . half the way around the world. Yet how near! Two weeks each way on swift modern liners—at the lowest fare in the world considering service and the distance traveled.

Allow yourself six weeks and you can make the trip with ease. At a cost as low as almost any six-weeks-vacation! The yen exchange, remember, is strongly in your favor, not against you. Remember too the all-inclusive itineraries offered at the lowest possible cost by the Japan Tourist Bureau—trips that show you the great cities, shrines and scenic miracles of Nippon in a week, two weeks or more, as you choose.

Cherry Blossom time is in April . . . come then or at any time of year. Japan is forever beautiful, bizarre, friendly. Ask your tourist agent, or write to our nearest office, for fascinating illustrated literature.

JAPAN TOURIST BUREAU

Address the Japan Tourist Bureau, 551 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C., or Chamber of Commerce Bldg., 1151 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal., or c/o Nippon Yusen Kaisha, 25 Broadway, N. Y. C. Please address Dept. D in each case to facilitate prompt reply.

Semifinal Returns in College Peace Poll

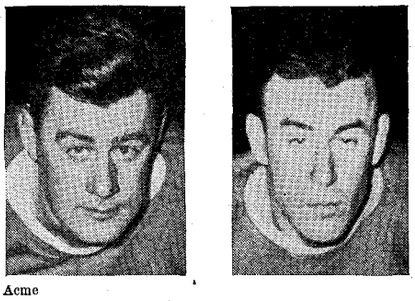
(Continued from page 9)

NAME OF COLLEGE	Can U.S. Stay Out of War		Fight if U. S. Invaded		Fight if U. S. Invader		Largest Navy and Air Force		Control Munitions		Universal Conscription		League of Nations	
	Yes	*No*	*Yes*	*No*	*Yes*	*No*	*Yes*	*No*	*Yes*	*No*	*Yes*	*No*	*Yes*	*No*
Alabama	733	319	935	109	242	777	609	438	956	91	873	170	406	629
Amherst	250	208	309	140	37	412	49	401	384	75	340	114	330	130
Arizona	337	224	499	62	155	392	281	280	514	45	504	54	219	334
Arkansas	410	128	501	35	137	398	316	222	507	31	476	59	155	378
Auburn	431	257	643	39	241	425	444	232	617	73	601	84	211	463
Baylor	373	75	399	39	58	382	150	296	432	14	375	68	239	201
Berea	383	124	282	77	49	314	76	429	479	27	415	82	377	123
Boston	328	181	479	32	176	315	396	110	441	68	361	141	82	428
Bowdoin	204	206	370	37	72	331	112	301	331	79	277	129	250	160
Brown	300	153	382	70	43	406	210	244	421	38	369	84	252	200
Bryn Mawr	84	83	104	55	20	140	30	137	153	15	109	55	114	52
Boston U	509	185	511	173	107	578	280	412	638	63	547	140	346	345
California	1,059	613	1,364	275	260	1,377	567	1,106	1,569	108	1,457	195	900	732
Carnegie Tech	436	224	548	105	122	525	288	370	589	71	543	114	244	410
Chicago	923	579	1,001	451	210	1,250	328	1,175	1,402	105	1,223	253	1,027	451
Cincinnati	540	210	637	105	129	608	302	442	678	72	631	114	361	383
Clark	77	77	113	38	15	137	20	134	139	16	124	27	112	40
Colgate	448	228	545	120	57	612	204	472	607	67	510	156	409	262
Colorado	621	268	745	134	109	764	369	517	853	43	753	136	451	428
Columbia	618	264	581	282	64	815	194	691	817	59	714	149	552	326
Cornell	1,591	933	1,969	555	444	2,043	831	1,682	2,148	389	1,873	632	1,332	1,177
Dana	79	92	91	80	16	157	34	136	163	9	151	20	115	56
Dartmouth	909	520	1,137	267	174	1,228	266	1,154	1,250	186	1,064	359	965	453
Denver	265	109	301	71	44	326	159	215	335	39	315	62	180	194
De Pauw	442	169	501	95	105	494	150	462	581	30	516	89	365	242
Detroit	381	140	374	134	39	472	138	382	495	24	464	47	232	275
Emporia	7	5	10	2	2	10	3	9	12	.....	12	.....	8	4
Fisk	27	10	20	17	4	32	10	25	32	5	32	5	15	19
Florida	7	.....	7	.....	2	5	3	4	7	.....	4	3	5	2
George Washington	872	321	1,033	151	259	903	583	606	1,069	125	1,033	152	494	694
Georgia	496	187	631	49	205	454	479	197	646	34	566	110	200	473
Grove City	163	58	184	30	33	183	87	133	200	20	164	51	77	141
Harvard	2,037	1,130	2,553	564	658	2,426	877	2,305	2,685	504	2,335	809	1,941	1,199
Hendrix	66	20	80	7	18	69	32	55	81	6	68	18	58	29
Holyoke	197	166	232	129	26	330	34	332	348	21	241	115	285	79
Idaho	361	283	570	75	142	494	290	357	617	33	543	103	235	405
Illinois	1,987	851	2,473	345	520	2,268	1,137	1,694	2,601	235	2,317	506	1,204	1,598
Indiana	906	438	1,151	176	274	1,052	666	673	1,237	110	1,132	210	507	833
Indiana Teachers	125	34	133	24	20	133	70	89	146	13	134	24	68	90
Iowa	785	248	885	145	100	910	296	736	980	59	891	135	546	470
Johns Hopkins	515	242	653	89	228	504	296	414	673	93	653	104	275	488
Kansas	874	388	1,005	234	228	1,018	392	862	1,204	58	1,062	192	782	462
Kansas State	535	276	734	59	246	541	343	461	775	30	710	98	426	375
Kentucky	651	234	802	81	205	670	426	459	821	70	732	153	409	467
Lafayette	174	74	194	53	27	221	81	170	211	39	188	56	131	119
Lehigh	512	322	763	68	146	679	350	483	643	189	597	237	286	546
Louisiana State	483	190	618	50	235	428	439	234	633	44	595	81	207	459
Maine	264	234	433	60	105	370	241	254	452	49	417	80	184	311
Maryland	251	162	368	41	93	304	234	179	388	22	344	65	117	282
Michigan	2,211	986	2,566	688	403	2,816	947	2,336	3,027	271	2,697	538	1,819	1,432
Michigan State	614	258	723	132	134	713	371	494	809	59	712	153	371	481
Middlebury	221	132	281	67	24	325	55	295	334	16	296	52	237	114
Minnesota	197	69	220	39	31	225	95	166	249	18	230	35	121	137
Mississippi	163	54	211	5	57	158	101	115	201	15	190	25	110	106
Missouri	825	420	1,100	130	276	941	448	790	1,175	73	1,052	183	589	635
Mississippi University	360	124	442	39	130	343	216	267	448	37	393	92	226	257
M. I. T.	604	398	865	137	262	725	417	583	747	262	779	220	476	517
Montana	315	133	413	32	81	360	190	254	427	23	372	73	148	295
Montana State	265	114	353	25	49	319	186	193	341	39	312	61	101	274
Morris	67	23	62	27	8	81	36	54	81	8	71	19	44	44
North Carolina State	522	170	659	34	150	538	351	337	637	56	590	100	304	382
Nebraska	1,067	452	1,331	177	315	1,165	620	895	1,447	75	1,260	249	694	808
Nevada	76	31	101	10	30	67	72	36	100	8	81	16	26	84
New Hampshire	230	193	359	64	89	331	203	220	401	25	369	58	167	247
New Mexico	193	71	222	39	43	221	116	149	254	11	222	43	140	123
North Dakota	267	81	306	42	52	288	121	224	324	24	301	45	169	173
Northwestern	880	409	1,014	252	174	1,099	486	800	1,185	110	997	287	558	716
Oberlin	420	183	363	223	36	552	55	553	557	45	427	160	412	177
Ohio	415	169	517	70	81	500	244	343	532	55	466	120	297	286
Ohio State	2,036	814	2,385	440	470	2,322	1,162	1,683	2,688	169	2,460	361	1,336	1,483
Oklahoma	926	417	1,207	137	349	961	619	721	1,267	79	1,198	148	592	731
Oregon	368	207	497	79	140	435	255	324	536	44	445	126	224	345
Oregon University	400	271	579	104	132	542	164	524	625	65	563	123	383	285
Pennsylvania	1,689	746	1,986	408	394	2,004	913	1,527	2,062	383	1,892	543	1,143	1,266
Penn State	1,692	700	1,942	452	259	2,101	978	1,394	2,157	226	1,942	426	983	1,399
Princeton	1,105	624	1,506	210	407	1,284	450	1,255	1,345	377	1,272	417	1,045	677
Purdue	1,281	602	1,704	178	453	1,393	965	911	1,616	262	1,495	377	523	1,335
Radcliffe	141	91	139	88	14	214	39	199	225	13	180	49	158	79
Rice	255	116	342	27	62	302	168	200	340	34	297	72	144	224
Rutgers	344	154	427	65	63	422	220	277	447	50	421	72	222	268
St. Louis	55	28	80	3	25	53	37	45	71	11	54	28	37	45
St. Stanislaus	101	62	145	17	81	82	101	61	142	19	132	26	64	98
Smith	359	214	361	206	35	537	53	521	538	39	413	147	393	176
South Carolina	213	76	274	14	73	210	156	129	268	21	247	41	156	130
South Dakota State	132	48	167	12	46	131	87	93	169	10	146	32	74	104
Springfield	120	43	126	33	15	146	34	125	157	8	142	20	118	44
Stanford	529	309	642	176	131	696	222	616	779	62	691	142	472	352
Swarthmore	243	116	202	153	22	337	31	328	329	30	286	70	270	90
Syracuse	1,303	633	1,486	417	198	1,705	581	1,347	1,760	177	1,544	369	1,025	894
Temple	1,166	382	1,184	338	131	1,397	563	982	1,442	110	1,322	215	779	754
Tennessee	327	128	419	35	139	303	281	170	425	33	384	70	193	256
Texas	1,741	645	2,094	260	460	1,878	938	1,437	2,284	103	2,055	330	1,143	1,199
Texas C. I. A	281	121	343	46	49	342	107	287	388	16	318	73	236	159
Tufts	281	94	295	78	32	338	109	268	351	26	294	78	174	200
Tulane	334	162	418	72	101	384	278	214	450	42	409	85	182	298
U. C. L. A	1,072	313	1,102	256	404	957	489	896	1,321	72	1,194	177	676	673
University of Detroit	91	35	115	9	17	104	82	43	121	5	95	30	21	105
U. of Rochester	262	134	299	84	34	354	77	317	369	26	312	76	254	130
U. of Washington	1,221	345	1,342	204	235	1,301	732	827	1,464	103	1,338	220	646	880
Utah	433	185	568	57	123	495	323	303	585	38	528	93	215	399
Vanderbilt	277	99	332	41	62	303	149	226	356	18	325	50	202	165
Vassar	337	192	333	190	28	491	44	485	486	47	385	119	394	120
Vermont	244	228	409	59	88	366	185	284	420	51	374	90	255	209
Virginia	622	321	842	103	224	706	466	487	788	166	727	218	443	509
Washington State	671	288	861	105	112	836	349	616	914	56	832	134	378	577
Wash. U. (St. Louis)	593	249	681	154	132	695	287	558	794	51	704	139	481	356
Wellesley	390	236	417	204	44	583	91	534	579	50	461	149	456	164
Wesleyan	265	123	275	105	38	345	72	312	349	38	285	92	264	119
Western Reserve	486	166	478	172	70	576	195	462	614	44	560	91	385	261
Williams	228	207	349	76	85	340	66	371	356	75	311	117	294	138
Wisconsin	1,866	657	1,964	507	304	2,151	671	1,825	2,375	161	2,144	364	1,303	1,180
W. & L	289	169	406	53	63	381	142	313	407	52	342	117	261	194
Wyoming	166	108	253	19	55	211	128	140	253	21	232	42	98	172
Yale	713	582	1,101	191	365	909	286	1,016	1,101	198	961	330	856	441
Yankton	96	24	93	26	12	107	23	97	114	6	104	15	83	37
Total	62,682	29,376	76,131	14,924	16,102	74,179	33,870	58,025	83,863	8,513	74,988	16,478	45,729	45,425

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Drive for Stanley Cup

New York Hockey Club Stages Comeback Over Toronto



Acme

The Brothers Cook help break 1,000

Deprived of half the fun and revenue of baseball's World Series, New York has been very nearly beaten out of this season's share in hockey's "World Series," the play for the Stanley Cup. That was before last week, when an inspired team of New York Rangers whipped the Toronto Maple Leafs, easy leaders of the International Group in the National Hockey League.

The climbing Rangers were led by their perennial first line—Frank Boucher, Bill and Bun Cook. A Garden full of 16,000 wildly partizan fans saw hockey history made in that game; Bill Cook scored two goals; Bun scored one goal and two assists; Frank Boucher got a goal and three assists. "The old line" had cracked 1,000 points!

Acme

Frank Boucher

The Brothers Cook and Boucher had been skating and shooting at that mark ever since they blessed the Rangers with their trio back in 1926. Now they had done it, made a mark that has not been equaled and probably won't be touched in the future.

While the "old" Cooks and Boucher were storming the nets of the Leafs, young Dave Kerr was setting a record of his own in the Rangers' goal. Kerr got credit for stopping fifty-eight booming shots at the Rangers' nets that evening. The press-box marveled, open-mouthed, proclaiming that young Kerr had set the season's record for the rink, perhaps for all rinks.

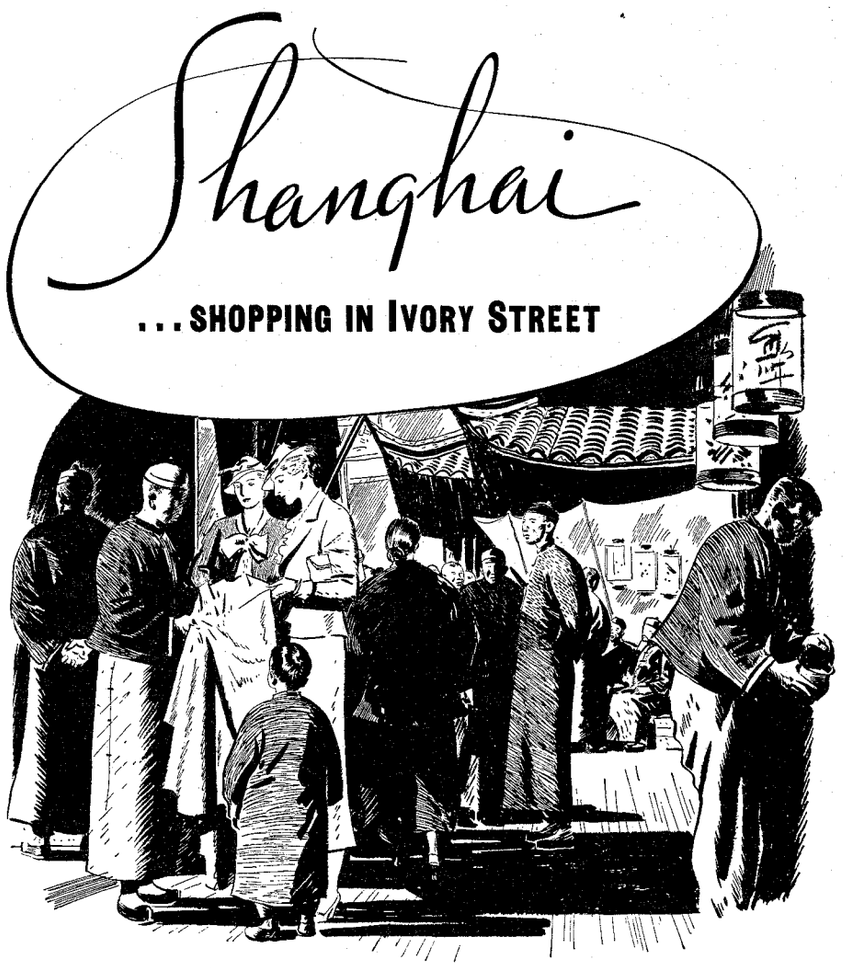
Challenger for *America's* Cup

C. R. Fairey, English air-plane designer, watched T. O. M. Sopwith, English air-plane designer, fail to capture the *America's* Cup from Harold S. Vanderbilt last summer. Mr. Fairey saw mistakes made. He is convinced that he can avoid those mistakes—so convinced that he plans to challenge for the *America's* Cup in 1936.

Fairey owns and races *Shamrock V*, the late Sir Thomas Lipton's last challenger. According to plans, the new challenger will be a new Class J yacht, designed by Charles E. Nicholson.

Mr. Fairey was the first British owner to use amateurs as regular hands in racing.

Shanghai's Native City shows you Marco Polo's old Cathay. Trousered women and men in flowing gowns crowd through the narrow, stone-paved streets. You find old temples with hidden gardens, and gilt-front shops with bargains in silks, brocades, carved ivory and jade. And yet a short ricksha ride will take you to modern Nanking Road with its bustling traffic, its fine hotels and fascinating department stores. There are a thousand things you'll want to do in Shanghai. You'll want to motor to Lungwha Pagoda, and along the teeming Whangpoo River, with its junks and sampans and steamers, to famed Woosung. At night there'll be gay cabarets and night clubs, races at the Canidrome, and lantern-lit concerts at the Racecourse in the heart of the giant city. Doubtless you'll want to stay awhile in Shanghai—and that's your privilege when you tour the Orient by President Liner.



REDUCED FARES TO THE ORIENT

Stopover anywhere! In Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Manila—you may plan the stopovers and sidetrips that you personally want to make. Ships of the President Liner Fleet, all similar in luxury and accommodations, serve each port at frequent intervals, allowing you to arrange your shore visits to suit your own convenience. These big smooth-riding liners sail every week from New York and California via Hawaii and the Sunshine Route (and fortnightly from Seattle via the Short Route) to Japan, China and the Philippines.

Low summer roundtrip fares on President Liners start April 1st. Take advantage of these substantial reductions and plan, this summer, to see the most fascinating lands of all.

EFFECTIVE APRIL 1st

San Francisco to:	*First Class*	*Tourist*
JAPAN and return	$450	$240
CHINA and return	519	277
PHILIPPINES and return	562	300

For full details see your travel agent. Ask him to show you pictures of President Liner accommodations (every stateroom is outside). Ask too about the other President Liner cruises: between New York and California via Havana and the Panama Canal, and Round the World. Or see any of our offices: 604 Fifth Ave., New York; 110 S. Dearborn St., Chicago; Statler Bldg., Boston; 311 California St., San Francisco; 514 W. Sixth St., Los Angeles; Washington, D. C., Toronto, Cleveland, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, San Diego, Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES AND AMERICAN MAIL LINE

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

No Escape Planned for Weak Railroads

Coordinator Joseph B. Eastman Thinks They Should Avail Themselves of a Revised Bankruptcy Law; Wall Street Rebels Are Threatening the Ancient Order

By Robert Winsmore

Neither holders of railroad securities nor the market for them was stirred to action last week by the report made to the President and to Congress by Joseph B. Eastman, Federal Coordinator of Transportation.

Much that was contained in the report was as expected. Some desired things were not there. In particular, the Coordinator failed to fulfil wishful hopes that he would present some definite suggestion, if not a comprehensive plan, for avoidance of receiverships for impoverished railroads which are now so threatened.

His recommendation of revision of the bankruptcy law so as to allow reorganizations to be more easily and quickly arranged fell well short of that. His declaration that weak roads should avail themselves of the law, and not regard receivership as a calamity, was disappointing.

Apparently Mr. Eastman does not hold with the belief that Federal intervention to effect necessary reorganizations without recourse to receiverships would serve now to remove much investment market uncertainty, and so improve the present low state of railroad credit.

He sees the need of such improvement, and he is sharply critical of "piratical reorganizers"—bankers and protective committees—who draw exorbitant compensation from insolvent properties. These he would curb, and so make reorganizations cheaper.

His recommendation, however, is Spartan. If thine eye offend thee, pluck it out. Where a receivership is necessary, go to it; and reduce from 66 to 50 the percentage of creditor assent required to make the reorganization plan effective. Or empower the court to enforce the plan without assent if it provides fair treatment for security holders.

Doubtless this is thoroughgoing. Whether it is wise and sufficient, with investment sentiment and credit conditions what they now are, will remain a matter of opinion.

● Some Protection

Coordinator Eastman's long discussed plan to put all forms of transportation—rail, water, highway, and air—under the jurisdiction of an enlarged and departmentalized ICC is now on paper. Undoubtedly it will be the basis of Administration-backed legislation during the present session of Congress, and from this the railroads will get some measure of needed protection against damaging competition. How they will fare beyond that remains to be seen.

If the plan prevails, they will be permitted, even compelled, to discontinue numerous wasteful practises and duplications of services. The extent to which this will benefit their net revenues is problematical, however, since coincident dismissal compensation to eliminated labor is certain to be required of them.

It is certain also that they will be variously called upon to "subordinate their individual interests to the general good of the industry." Those are the words of the Coordinator, and whatever they may mean they have a rather ominous sound.

And yet far more radical and dismaying proposals might have come out of Washington. Mr. Eastman opposes government ownership of railroads as untimely. He opposes enforced consolidations as uncertain of results. Therefore he advocates continuation of private ownership and operation, of continued reliance upon private enterprise and capital.

Moreover, he fully recognizes that the enterprise and the capital must be offered a profit. "It is only with reasonable anticipation of such profit," he says, "that investors will risk their money in the business. . . . There is no escape from this profit motive under private ownership, for it is the very essence of the system."

● Family Row

Wall Street's private war over control of the Stock Exchange goes on interestingly, and of late the rebels have scored heavily against the Old Guard.

It was a smashing victory for the reform forces when the SEC's recent report to Congress called for drastic change from hand-picked, self-continuing management of security markets. Voluntary change was advised, but there was clear implication that compulsory legislation will follow if the advice should be disregarded.

Obviously aimed at the premier New York Stock Exchange, the SEC recommendations pointedly include those reforms which Wall Street mutineers are demanding. Primarily they require the ending of what the Commission aptly calls "self-perpetuation of the 'in' group," and the seating of openly chosen non-members among the executives, governors and committee men who make and administer the Stock Exchange's laws.

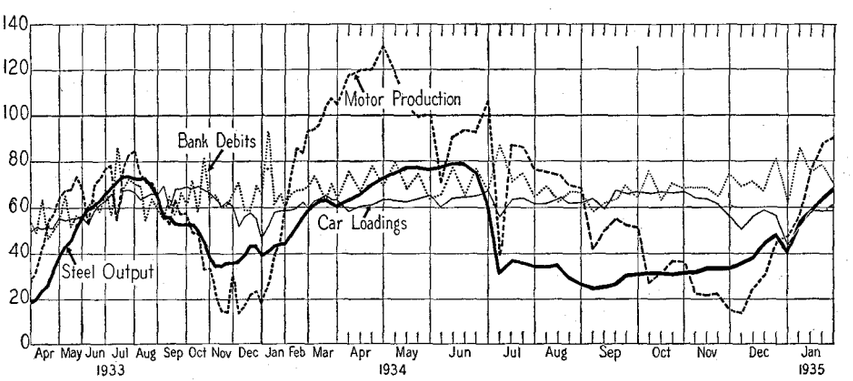
That would be radical. It would break down the private-club type of stock-market control which has long prevailed and which, if many suspicions have foundation, has given private banking interests a more potent voice in the direction of Stock Exchange policies than has even been acknowledged or popularly realized.

It would give a hitherto-denied share in market management to practical stock-brokers who are continuously in contact with the public, instead of confining it to men who are merely owners of Exchange seats, sometimes only nominally so. By so doing it might well hasten that return of the Exchange to public favor toward which the present management is making inept effort and slight progress.

● Able Mutineers

Rebel leaders acted speedily last week to clinch the advantage gained, perhaps not without striving, from the SEC report. With a promptness that suggested preparation, and with indifference to the Exchange's possible right to speak first, a potent non-member advisory committee publicly urged the Association of Stock Exchange Firms to approve and indorse the Commisson's reform program *in toto*.

The Committee's personnel made the urging impressive. It notably included E. A. Pierce, Herman Baruch, Charles Hayden, John W. Prentiss, Grayson M.-P. Murphy, Henry Rogers Winthrop — all heads of outstanding Stock Exchange brokerage firms, yet earnestly advocating



Four Indicators of Business Activity

This chart shows in percentage of deviation from the basis of weekly average for 1923-1925, inclusive, steel-ingot production in percentage of total plant capacity, total freight car-loading, bank debits outside New York City, and automobile production. It covers the week ending January 26

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

radical change in Stock Exchange management.

Naturally, the Old Guard is disgruntled. It has been put on the spot, so to speak, where it must decide between acquiescence, compromise or fight in support of its Bourbon traditions. Hot-heads are calling for fight, but an increasing percentage of the Stock Exchange membership is frankly favorable to some of the most drastic, if not to all, of the SEC recommendations.

Dissatisfaction with the presumed autocracy of the "in group," with its policies and with its accomplishments, is by no means confined to possibly ambitious non-members.

Bonds for the Baby

Next month the Government will enlarge its competition with savings-banks by beginning the sale of new "baby bonds"—registered government bonds in denominations as small as $25 and as large as $10,000.

The Government will not completely sell the bonds. It will receive payment for them and issue a receipt for it, but the bonds will remain in the keeping of the Treasury. The receipt may not be sold by the holder. It will not be transferable.

It can be converted into cash only at a Treasury agency after having been held for six months.

The owner of a baby bond will not receive any interest on his investment until the bond matures ten years hence, unless he turns it in to the Treasury in the meantime. Nor will he pay its face value when he buys it. The interest for ten years will be deducted from that value at the time of purchase, and the result will be the purchase price.

At the end of ten years the Government will redeem the bond at its face value, thus paying the holder all his interest in a lump at that time.

In the interval the value at which the bond may be converted into cash will be the amount paid for it, plus interest to the date of conversion.

Announcement that the sale of the new bonds will begin on March 1 did not include mention of the rate of interest which they will bear. It would seem, in view of the non-transferable and non-interest-paying features, the rate will have to be made attractive to small depositors in savings institutions which pay interest quarterly or semi-annually and permit partial, as well as total, withdrawals of deposits.

Unemployment Declines

Unemployed workers in the United States as 1934 ended totaled 9,602,000, the National Industrial Conference Board estimated last week. This number marked a decrease of 463,000 persons, or 4.6 per cent. from the preceding month.

Total declines in unemployment by industrial groups from last November to December were recorded as follows: trade, 276,000; manufacturing and mechanical industry, 214,000; transportation, 9,000; mineral extraction, 4,000, and miscellaneous industries, 14,000. Domestic and personal service unemployment increased by 27,000 persons.

The following table shows the total unemployment in the various trades in December, 1933, and December, 1934:

Industrial Group	Dec., '33	Dec., '34
Extraction of minerals	463,000	419,000
Manufacturing and mechanical	4,395,000	3,781,000
Transportation	1,415,000	1,345,000
Trade	772,000	655,000
Domestic and personal service	1,190,000	1,012,000
Industry not specified	510,000	480,000
Other industries	296,000	296,000
All industries	9,040,000	7,987,000
Allowance for new workers since 1930 census	1,294,000	1,615,000
Total unemployed	10,334,000	9,602,000

The increase shown in the allowance for new workers since 1930 shows a gradually growing group of men who never have had employment. Their total, according to this Board's figures, increased by 321,000 between December, 1933, and December, 1934.

Mammoth of Insurance

The greatest corporation in the world, as measured by the value of its property, is American Telephone & Telegraph. Second to it only is Metropolitan Life Insurance, which last week reported assets of more than $4,000,000,000.

In 1934, Metropolitan Life had an income in excess of $900,000,000. Within the year it increased its insurance in force by $687,000,000 to a total of $19,490,000,000. More than $10,000,000,000 of that total is ordinary life insurance. More than $6,600,000,000 is industrial insurance.

Metropolitan Life policy-holders collected from the company in 1934 more than $525,000,000, of which less than one-third represented death benefits. More than two-thirds went to living beneficiaries as matured endowments, annuity payments, dividends, cash-surrender values, and the like.

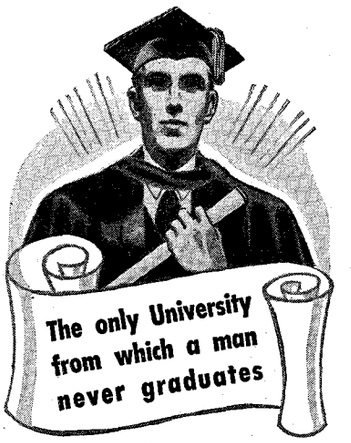
At the end of the year approximately 27,000,000 policy-holders had a total of 41,970,000 policies. In 1935 they will receive dividends of more than $97,000,000.

Self-Regulation Studied

What reasonable restrictions can be imposed on itself by the New York Stock Exchange in making available information filed pursuant to the 1934 law are being considered, according to Joseph P. Kennedy, SEC Chairman. The Exchange's insistence on a waiver signed by applicants for information is not in accordance with the Commission's rule, Mr. Kennedy said last week.

Rule UB3, under the Securities Exchange Act, requires national exchanges to keep available to the public during reasonable hours copies of all reports filed under the law with the exchange.

Reports for January are due by February 10, but it was expected in Wall Street that the Stock Exchange would withhold these until after that date, altho they are available at the SEC Washington office as soon as filed.



THE new Encyclopaedia Britannica is an education in itself! But as fascinating and authentic as it is, no man could ever complete its study, because each day that passes, each event that occurs, finds its place in this amazing reference library. The latest edition brings you right up to the significant facts of today. There is always something new in it, something that's essential in business, something that lifts the horizons of family life.

The truly educated person today knows the importance of the Britannica. Its value cannot be overestimated. It is an education in itself—the most amazingly interesting education since the discovery of the printing press! Let us tell you how easy it is to own the Encyclopaedia Britannica. Mail the coupon. No obligation, of course.

ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA, Inc.
3301 Arthington St., Chicago. Box 56f-2

Gentlemen: Without obligation, furnish me full information on the latest edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

*Name*_____

*Street*_____

*City*_____ *State*_____

START
$1260 to $2100 Year
Men-Women-18 to 50

Many early examinations expected.
Common education usually sufficient
Mail Coupon Today—
SURE

COUPON

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE
Dept. P223, Rochester, N. Y.
Rush FREE list of U. S. Government big pay LIFE JOBS. 32-page book describing salaries, hours, work, and pointers on how to get a position.
Name.....
Address.....

The Complete Book of Parties
By Margaret Lockwood Andrews
Covers the entire field of entertaining from the simplest "bridge" and children's party to the most elaborate formal ball—invitations, menus, etc. Many illustrations. *$2.00; by mail, $2.14.*
All Bookstores or
Funk & Wagnalls Company, Publishers, 354 Fourth Ave., New York

15 PARLIAMENTARY HOME LESSONS
in simple Book Form only $3.75

Send for Mary R. Plummer's simple method of mastering Robert's Rules of Order. No advance payment. Examine thoroughly then send us $3.75 plus postage as payment in full, or return the books within 5 days.
5 DAYS FREE TO SEE
Associated Authors Service, Dept. 68 at 222 W. Adams, Chicago

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Accept this Sensational
10 Day Trial Offer
FREE Mail coupon for details

. . . . Send No Money

Genuine Brand-NEW
ROYAL
PORTABLES

For the first time, you may obtain a genuine, new, latest model Royal Portable on 10 days free trial.

Lowest Prices and Monthly Terms

Unusual new sales plan places amazing convenience of the Royal Portable easily within reach of readers of this magazine. Try a Royal Portable at no expense to you. Even if you have never typed, you can use one *instantly*. If not pleased in every way, it may be returned without question.

Learn Touch Typing Royal's "Simple System of Touch Typewriting," prepared by expert instructors, will enable you to acquire professional typing speed and facility in spare time at home. "Astonishingly quick results."

FREE Typing Course . . CARRYING CASE included in This Offer

This is Your Opportunity

Business and Professional Men and Women, Students, Teachers, Parents! Be sure to sign and mail the coupon. This entails no obligation. Remember — Royals are the finest of portables — made and fully guaranteed by the world's largest organization devoted exclusively to the production of typewriters. Smooth, rhythmic action of an office typewriter. Will last a lifetime.

Act at once! Offer not guaranteed after March 15th

Royal Typewriter Company, Inc., Dept. L-29,
2 Park Avenue, New York City

Please send me complete information concerning Royal's special new sales plan on latest model Royal Portable Typewriters with details of 10-DAY TRIAL OFFER FREE.

NAME.....

STREET.....

CITY.....STATE.....

The House-Owner's Book
By A. L. Churchill and Leonard Wickenden.
All one wants to know about construction, repair, upkeep, etc. 12mo. Cloth. 404 pages. Illustrated. $2.00; by mail, $2.14.
FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY, 354 Fourth Ave., New York

This Will Get You
MORE BUSINESS
***at* LESS EXPENSE**

Good printing by the office boy. Copies *anything*—written, typed or drawn. Prints forms, sales letters, circulars, cards, etc. Self-guiding. Does work no other duplicator can handle, as hundreds of thousands can testify. Cuts advertising costs, increases results. Size to fit your need, $7.50 to $35 complete with all supplies.

MAIL THIS COUPON

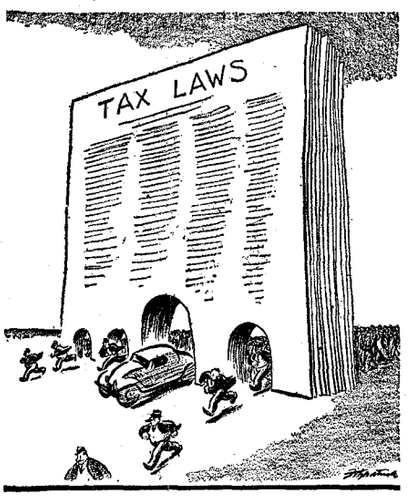
THE MULTISTAMP CO. © MC 1935
527 W. 21st Street, Norfolk, Va.

Send samples of work produced by Multistamp—the all-purpose duplicator that makes clear copies, placed exactly where you want them on the sheet.

FIRM .....
BY .....
ADDRESS .....

MULTISTAMP
STENCIL DUPLICATOR

From Our Readers to Our Readers



Full of Holes

—Fitzpatrick in the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*

"War Is Inevitable"

To the Editor of The Literary Digest—Sir:—It is absurd, no matter how well-meaningly, to regard war as an institution which springs from itself, or is due solely to the machinations of diplomats, international bankers, jingoists, munitions-makers, *etc.* Admittedly, the influence of these gentlemen is perniciously warward, yet they only fan to life flames that smolder in the prosaic, every-day walks of life.

As long as men compete with one another in any form there will be war. As long as they compete on the playground, on the athletic field, at the gaming-table, in business, the seeds of war are sown and will inevitably bear fruit. It is utterly impossible to curb the competitive spirit permanently short of its zenith, which is war. As the competitive spirit is necessary to man, it looks to me like mankind will have to bear with war.

EDWARD S. KENNEDY.

Kansas City.

For an Auxiliary National Capital

To the Editor of The Literary Digest—Sir:—The United States should have an Auxiliary National Capital in the western half of the country in the interest of greater security and efficiency.

This western capital should include, in addition to legislative halls, an Auxiliary Executive Mansion, where our overburdened Presidents might have a frequent change of scene and climate.

In case of war, coastal cities, such as New York, Washington and San Francisco, would be in great danger of attack by air.

All of our great private corporations have one or more branch offices or plants in other parts of the nation in the interest of greater efficiency. The same advantage would apply to an Auxiliary National Capital.

Partly as a result of my several suggestions, the Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce recently appointed a special committee of twelve members to investigate the possibilities of such a movement.

ARTHUR H. HILL.

San Diego, California.

Our Men

To the Editor of The Literary Digest—Sir:—In regard to the question—"What shall we do to save our men?" I would suggest that "our men" save *themselves* by abstaining from their destructive habits, instead of blaming their fatalities on womankind.

E. I. S.

Utica, New York.

Veterans Who Oppose the Bonus

To the Editor of The Literary Digest—Sir:—I should appreciate the opportunity, as a spokesman for the American Veterans Association, to set forth in the columns of THE LITERARY DIGEST the reasons why we oppose *immediate prepayment of the soldiers' bonus*, which is not due before 1945.

The American Veterans Association, a national patriotic organization consisting entirely of Americans who have served in the armed forces of the United States in time of war, was organized at Chattanooga, Tennessee, in September, 1932, by a group of ex-service men who *opposed unwarranted favors to former* soldiers—particularly the bonus—and who were dissatisfied with the representations that veterans and their dependents are in a special class, set apart from all other citizens.

Our Association believes that it is the duty of a citizen to fight for his country, and that the nation owes him nothing unless war service has *actually resulted in injury, disease, or other* incapacity which puts him at a disadvantage in civilian life when he returns to it. We believe that an honorable man no more expects pay for helping to save his country in war time than he would expect money for saving his mother's life. To the precise extent that the individual is himself handicapped, *and to the extent that a dead soldier's* dependents are deprived of his earning power—this, we hold, is the true measure of a nation's indebtedness.

We oppose the theory that any man who dons a uniform, regardless of the nature of his service, and regardless of need or disability, thereby earns the right to be a pensioner of the nation.

Prepayment of the bonus would be unfair to the veteran. The bonus in reality is a paid-up endowment-insurance policy.

Prepayment of the bonus would be unfair to the citizen. The proposal is simply this: to hand out more than $2,000,000,000 to 3 per cent. of the citizens. Is this money to go to the needy, the people you are most willing to help? Oh no, it is to go to every kind of person: the bonus will be paid to the rich, as well as to the poor, and to those who have suffered no unemployment and no distress.

There has been evidence submitted that those who must pay are actually financially less able than those who are to receive.

Immediate payment of the bonus would increase the burden of taxes and deficits which now rest on the shoulders of everyone.

In the interest of national recovery—in the interest of all veterans and all citizens, we believe, with President Roosevelt, that "no person, because he wore a uniform, must thereafter be placed in a special class of beneficiaries over and above all other citizens."

We believe that on an out-and-out referendum, the public would vote against the payment of the soldiers' *bonus before it is due.*

DONALD A. HOBART.
National Commander,
The American Veterans Association.

New York City.

"Down With 'His Excellency'"

To the Editor of The Literary Digest—Sir:—The title "His Excellency," so graciously applied to Governors of States, grates on the American ear because it is too suggestive of the fancy fawning and fickle favoritism of Fascism.

We are Americans all, standing on the common ground of democracy, ever ready to respect and uphold all regularly constituted authority, and equally ready to resist any encroachment upon the rights and liberties of the American people, individually or united. And we can't be bothered with foreign phrases.

MARGARET CLARE MULCAHY.

San Francisco.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Our Dollar

To the Editor of The Literary Digest—Sir:—An article in your issue of January 19 says, incorrectly: "later, the President reduced the gold content of the dollar. It is no longer worth 100 cents in terms of gold, but 59.06 cents."

There have been too many misstatements in the public press, and over the radio, that we have a 59-cent dollar. This makes millions of unthinking people believe that we have a devalued dollar.

What President Roosevelt did was to take 59 cents of the former gold dollar that had advanced to 169 per cent. If your staff writer will take 59 per cent. of 169 per cent. (eliminating small fractions) he will find that it equals 100 per cent. One hundred cents of gold for every dollar.

When President Roosevelt finally established the price of gold at $35 an ounce, he issued a proclamation subtracting 10.56 grains of gold, worth 69 cents, from the gold dollar that formerly contained 25 8/10ths grains of gold (9/10ths fine), which was then worth $1.69. This brought down the gold dollar to 15.23 grains of gold (9/10ths fine) that must be worth a dollar in relation to the ounce. He took 59 per cent. of 169 per cent., leaving a dollar's worth of gold in the gold dollar. Therefore the standard measurement of value was kept in non-fluctuating gold dollars whose buying power and debt settlement remained the same.

Now as to the gold-repayment clause, which is being considered by the Supreme Court. The same paragraph that I criticize also makes the statement that "if the public are to be paid in devalued dollars, they say they should get $1.69 for each dollar due them; in other words, the present dollar's equivalent of what the gold clause promised them."

This isn't at all the case. The investors' contention is that the gold-repayment clauses were based on "weight" of gold coin, and since the gold ounce has advanced 69 per cent., they feel that the profit based upon the original "weight" of gold coin should go to them instead of to the Government. They feel that the profit is theirs instead of the Government's, because no line of reasoning, based on facts, will show that the debt is being paid in 59-cent dollars.

J. R. EDWARDS.
Cincinnati.

Babe Ruth or Tom Mix?

To the Editor of The Literary Digest—Sir:—In order to settle a controversy, I would appreciate your views, or decision, regarding the following:

Who would be the greater drawing-card in a circus, Babe Ruth or Tom Mix?

DANIEL E. FOX.
Captain Troop C,
New York State Troopers.
Sidney, New York.

Clergymen's Salaries

To the Editor of The Literary Digest—Sir:—For the past couple of years we have been reading resolutions adopted by various assemblies of the clergy calling for more social justice and a more equitable distribution of the wealth of the country.

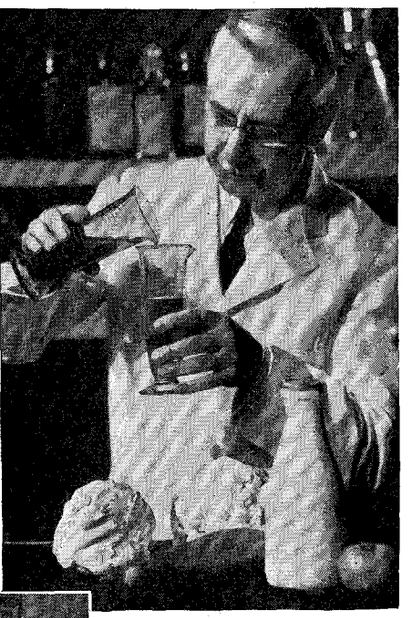
Why do they not do something about it among themselves?

There are many clergymen who are not receiving salaries adequate for their needs—in some cases they are pitifully small—while others are drawing salaries that run into five figures. If they are so desirous of a "more equitable distribution of wealth" why do they not start at home? Why not set up a system, at least in some of the branches of the church having centralized administrations, which will give a little of the cream to those finding it hard to get skim-milk?

HOWARD D. PENDER.
Bridgewater, New York.

Why You Have ACID INDIGESTION

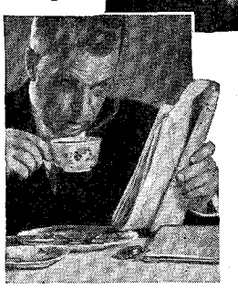
And a Great New Advance in Relieving Fussy Stomachs



THERE are many causes for the acid indigestion which at times troubles almost everyone. Eating too fast, an American habit, is one cause. Nervous strain and high tension living, another. Wrong habits in diet such as eating too much rich, highly seasoned foods—too many acid-forming foods—are at the bottom of a great deal of trouble. Then many people complain of certain foods, often their favorites, which for some reason, cause trouble. Even healthful fruits and vegetables contain certain acids or other chemical substances which may be irritating.

Quick, Safe Relief

A splendid way to relieve the distressing symptoms of acid indigestion is to munch 3 or 4 of the new antacid mints, called TUMS, after meals. TUMS have a distinct advantage over older methods. They contain an antacid which is neither acid nor alkali except in the presence of acid. This element acts as what scientists call a *buffer*—it neutralizes excess acid but never overalkalizes the stomach. When the acid conditions are corrected, if there is any excess of TUMS it passes on undissolved and inert, and without having to go through the blood and kidneys. Unlike raw, caustic alkalies, TUMS soothe the stomach, instead of irritating it.



Hurried meals, nervous strain, wrong eating habits are frequent causes of acid indigestion.

When mistakes in eating, drinking, excess smoking, cause your stomach to pour out too much acid, try TUMS. You will find them very pleasing, just like eating a dainty candy. They work so quickly to relieve the annoying heartburn, sour stomach, gas, bloating, and are harmless.

Eat Favorite Foods

You'll find you can eat many favorite foods without bad after-effects. Or when you're not feeling just right, try eating 2 or 3 TUMS. You may be surprised at the difference they make. TUMS come in small rolls convenient for pocket or purse, so you can always have them handy for quick relief. You will find them in any drug store—only 10 cents. (TUMS contain no soda.)

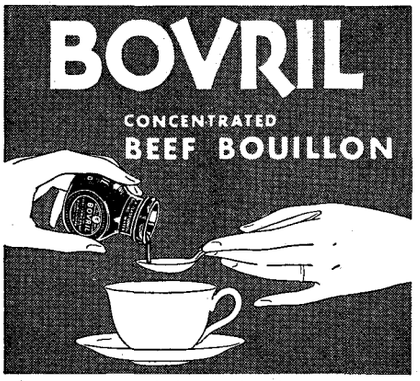
FREE *1935 Calendar-Thermometer, beautifully designed in colors and gold. Also samples of* TUMS *and* NR. *Send stamp for postage and packing to* A. H. LEWIS CO., Dept. 12-BCC, St. Louis, Mo.

NRA MEMBER U.S. WE DO OUR PART

TUMS FOR THE TUMMY

TUMS ARE ANTACID
NOT A LAXATIVE
For a laxative, use the safe, dependable Vegetable Laxative NR (Nature's Remedy). Only 25 cents. NR

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



a teaspoonful in boiling water makes a cup of

delicious hot Bovril

You'll welcome the warming, invigorating benefits of hot Bovril when you're chilled, tired or depressed. You'll love its delicious beef flavor. Millions drink it daily . . . with meals, at bedtime, in stormy weather. Made in 10 seconds.

TRY IT!

If not available at your food or drug store, use this coupon.

ACCEPTED AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSN. Committee on Foods

Wm. S. Scull Co., Dept. D-4
Front and Federal Sts., Camden, N. J.

I want to try a ¼ lb. jar of Bovril
( ) I enclose $1 ( ) Send C. O. D.

Name_____

Address_____

Name and address of store where I'd like to buy Bovril_____

_____

Brand New Business

Make springy, long-wearing Rubber Mats out of old auto tires. Any length or width. Big sale to schools, factories, stores, homes.

5c TIRE MAKES $2.00 MAT

Think of the profit. You manufacture. Let others sell for you. Start at home with reasonable investment and clean up on this patented money-making sensation. Write for free facts. Don't lose a minute, this is BIG!

FABRIX, Inc., Dept. 432
325 W. Huron St. Chicago, Ill.

SPECIAL OFFER!

GUARANTEED UNDERWOOD

Yours for 10¢ a Day

No Money Down

Sent on 10 DAY *FREE* TRIAL

Famous No. 5

$100.00 MODEL ONLY $39.90

Positively the greatest bargain ever offered. A genuine full-sized office model Underwood No. 5 for only $39.90 (cash) or on easy terms. Has up-to-date improvements including standard 4-row keyboard, backspacer, automatic ribbon reverse, shiftlock key, 2-color ribbon, etc. The perfect all purpose typewriter, completely rebuilt and FULLY GUARANTEED. Lowest Terms—10c. a day.

Learn Touch Typewriting

Complete (Home Study) Course of the Famous Van Sant Speed Typewriting System—fully illustrated, easily learned, given during this offer.

Money-Back Guarantee

Send coupon for 10-day Trial—if you decide to keep it pay only $3.00 a month until $44.90 (term price) is paid. Limited offer—act at once.

INTERNATIONAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
231 West Monroe St., Chicago, Ill., Dept. A-230

Send Underwood No. 5 (F. O. B. Chicago) at once for 10-day trial. If I am not perfectly satisfied I can return it express collect. If I keep it I will pay $3.00 a month until I have paid $44.90 (term price) in full.

Name .....Age.....

Address .....

Town .....State.....

The Spice of Life

(TITLE REGISTERED IN U. S. PATENT OFFICE)

Effective.—"You're sure one bottle will cure a cold?"

ASSISTANT—"It must, sir—nobody's ever come back for a second."—***Border Cities Star.***

Definition.—"What is an 'optimist,' Daddy?"

"Well, child, he is a fellow who goes into a hotel without baggage and asks to have a check cashed."—***Denver Post.***

Put It in Writing.—MRS. NAYBER—"You seem rather hoarse this morning, Mrs. Peck."

MRS. PECK—"Yes, my husband came home very late last night."—***Montreal Star.***

Or Thereabouts.—KEEZER—"When this depression is over the rich will be richer and the poor poorer."

GEEZER—"Yes, and I presume the ones that are neither will be neitherer."—***Pathfinder.***

She Knew.—SOULFUL LADY (rhapsodizing over the view)—"Exquisite. This is exactly like heaven."

DRIVER OF THE CHARABANC PARTY—"Lumme. Alf! She's been about a bit!"—***London Opinion.***

But Weigh Them, Too.—ENGLISHWOMAN (in Scotland)—"I want a sheep's head, and it must be English."

BUTCHER (flinging a head to his assistant)—"Here, Jock, tak' the brains oot o' this."—***Stray Stories.***

Reverse English.—TEACHER—"Correct the sentence, 'Before any damage could be done the fire was put out by the volunteer fire brigade.'"

BOY—"The fire was put out before any damage could be done by the volunteer fire brigade."—***Pearson's Weekly.***

You, too.—"My dear sir, you flatter me by lingering to hear the remainder of my tale when the other passengers dashed away at the sound of the dinner-bell," said the long-winded tourist to his one remaining listener.

"What! Has the dinner-bell rung?" asked the other, as he jumped to his feet and dashed toward the dinning-room.—***Boston Evening Transcript.***

Barely a Chaser.—A Chelsea pensioner reported sick one morning, complaining of indigestion.

The M. O. asked him several questions regarding his diet, one of them being "How much beer do you drink a day?"

The pensioner replied, "Six to eight pints—if I can get it."

"Gracious!" said the M. O., "enough to have a bath in."

"Enough to have a bath in, sir!" replied the old warrior. "Why, when I was soldiering it wouldn't be enough to wet a good soldier's mustache!"—***Sporting and Dramatic.***

Time Saver.—"What's your name?"

"-M-M-M-M-M-M-Mabel."

"I'll call you Mabel for short."—***California Guardsman.***

Shame!—"You complain that you have had to support your wife's family?" the court questioned the man seeking a divorce.

"Yes, your honor."

"How much of a family has she?"

"Four children, your honor."

"Who is their father?"

"I am, your honor."—***Portland (Me.) Express.***

See!—The captain of a steamer took on two hands—one a Kircaldy man without a written character, and the other from Dundee possessed of abundant documentary evidence as to his honesty. They had not been long at sea when they encountered rough weather, and the Dundee man, when crossing the deck with a bucket in his hand, was swept overboard.

The Kircaldy man saw what had happened and sought out the captain. "Dae ye mind yon mon from Dundee," he said, "that ye engaged wi' the fine character?"

"Yes," said the captain. "What of it?"

"He's awa' wi' yer bucket," was the reply. —***Bystander (London).***

Slips That Pass in the Night

Were They "Ringers"?—Harvard is the oldest college in the United States. The first class was formed in 1638 and graduated in 1842.—*Boston paper.*

Full Stop.—She was escorted by Lieut. Comdr. William G. ——— who wore a steel-blue brocaded satin gown fashioned on period lines.—*Washington paper.*

Who's Loony Now?—

BANK QUALIFIES
TO MAKE LOONS

—Head-line in Augusta (Ga.) paper.

On the Loose.—LOST—Glasses in black case walking from 21st and John to Central Park. Reward.

—Advertisement in Superior (Wis.) paper.

Polly Andry Again.—

MAN CHOOSES
TO SAVE WIFE
OF 5 IN PERIL

—Head-line in Oakland (Calif.) paper.

Pie in the Sky.—At the present time, approximately 253 persons in Mississippi County are partially or wholly dependent on relief. This is 160 per cent. of the county's population.—*Charleston (Missouri) paper.*

Give Us Time!—Highlights from President Roosevelt's "state of the nation" message to Congress. "We have proceeded throughout the nation a measurable distance on the road towards this new murder."—*Boise (Idaho) paper.*

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

H. G. WELLS'S Greatest Outline

THE WHOLE AMAZING STORY OF THE SCIENCE OF LIFE

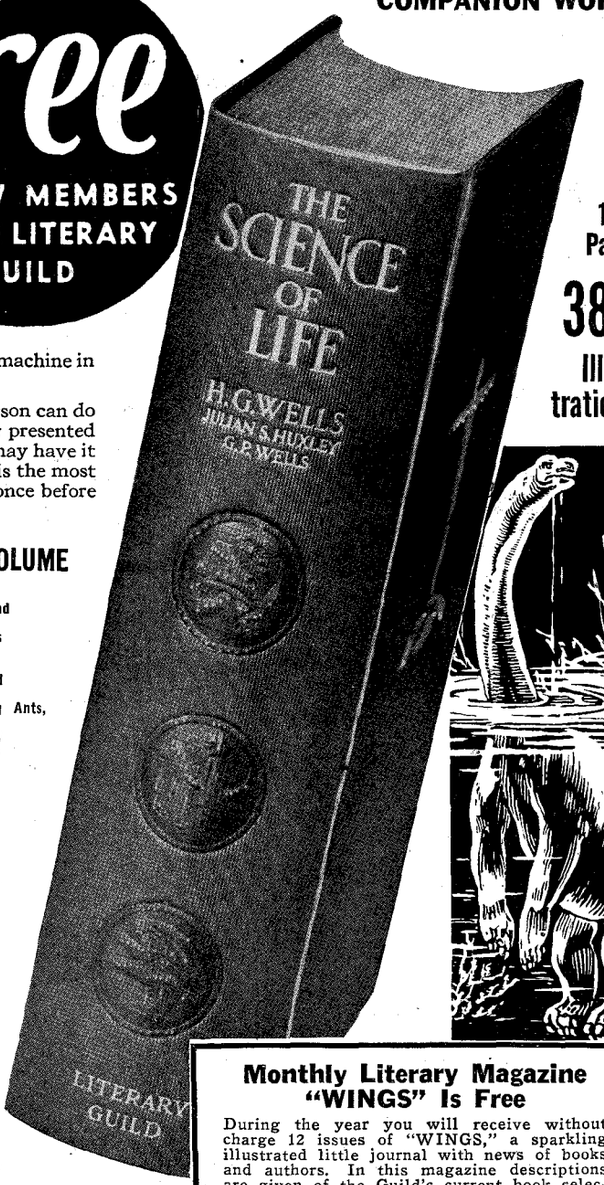
EVERY READER OF THE FAMOUS "OUTLINE OF HISTORY" HAS EAGERLY AWAITED THIS GREAT COMPANION WORK

free

TO NEW MEMBERS OF THE LITERARY GUILD

What Wells did for history with such amazing success in "The Outline of History" he has now done for the whole science of life! Here in one thrilling narrative is the dramatic epic of all living things—a whole library of knowledge on every form of life—revealing the mysteries of the human body and human behavior; of animal life; life in the sea; insect life; reptiles and birds; plant life. Here is everything you have always wanted to know about the origin and evolution of all the inhabitants of the universe. In fascinating text and pictures H. G. Wells in collaboration with Julian S. Huxley and G. P. Wells, unfolds the secrets of birth, sex-life, the workings of the body machine in man and in all other living things.

"The Science of Life" is a work which no modern, well-informed person can do without Originally published in four volumes for $10.00, it is now presented complete in this ONE magnificent volume of 1514 pages—and you may have it free, if you accept this offer of free membership in the Guild. This is the most sensational offer the Guild has ever made. Don't miss it. Act at once before the supply of these wonderful books is exhausted.



1514 Pages

387 Illustrations

A FEW OF THE FASCINATING SUBJECTS IN THIS GREAT VOLUME

How Our Food Becomes Blood
Nervous Mechanism and the Brain
Reproduction and Fertilization
Growth and Development of the Embryo
Childhood, Adolescence, Maturity
Mammals
Birds and Reptiles
Fishes, Insects
Vegetable Life
The Smallest Living Things
Evolution and Creation
Sea Serpents and Living Dinosaurs
"Missing Links" in Evolution
Evidence of the Rocks
Man's Body
How our Cells Multiply
Mendel's Law of Heredity
Is Human Rejuvenation Desirable?
What Determines Sex?
The Ages of Ancient Life
The Plants of the Ancient World
The Reptilian Adventure
Dinosaurs
Ways and Worlds of Life
Life in the Sea
Infections and Contagious Disease
The Six Vitamins
Drugs, Their Uses and Dangers
The Heart and Lungs
Cancer
Tuberculosis
Behavior, Feeling and Thought
Ways of Life Among Ants, Bees
The Amphibian Mind
Courtship in Animals
Play
The World of a Dog
Human Behaviorism
Hypnosis
Psycho-Analysis

AND HUNDREDS MORE

WHAT FREE GUILD MEMBERSHIP MEANS

The advantages of membership are numerous. The Guild provides the most complete, economical and convenient book service in the country. It selects for you each month an outstanding new book just published. If you want the Guild selection for the month it is sent to you on approval. You may return it in five days, or you may keep it and pay only $2.00 for it (plus a few cents carrying charges) regardless of the retail price. (The regular retail prices of Guild selections range from $2.50 to $5.00). If you do not want to examine the Guild selection for the month, then you may take your choice from twenty other outstanding books selected from all the publishers' lists and recommended by the Guild, or the Guild will deliver, postage prepaid, any other book in print you wish at the publishers' established prices. However, if you do not want any book that month, you are not obligated to take any. You may buy as few as four books during the year to enjoy all advantages of membership.

Monthly Literary Magazine "WINGS" Is Free

During the year you will receive without charge 12 issues of "WINGS," a sparkling illustrated little journal with news of books and authors. In this magazine descriptions are given of the Guild's current book selections and recommendations. It is a guide to the best reading and is invaluable to every one who wants to keep up-to-date on the new books.

GUILD MEMBERS SAVE UP TO 50%

Outstanding of all advantages of Guild membership, particularly at this time, is the saving in cost of books. Remember, Guild savings are not merely fractional savings. When you can get a $3.00, $4.00 or $5.00 book for only $2.00, you can see at once that your book bills can be cut in half, and that you can afford to buy more books you are most anxious to read this way than under any other plan. A further saving is possible on special book offers of former selections and other titles. Full details of this special plan will be sent to you upon enrollment.

SUBSCRIBE NOW — Send No Money

The special features of Guild membership guarantee you greater economy, convenience and satisfaction than any other method of book buying. Remember: Members buy only the books they want, and they may accept as few as four books a year. The Guild service starts as soon as you send the coupon. Our present special offer gives you H. G. WELLS'S "THE SCIENCE OF LIFE" absolutely free. This book will come to you at once, together with the member's Handbook, giving full information about the Guild Service and special savings.

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY

FREE—"The Science of Life"
The Literary Guild of America, Dept. 2 L.D.
244 Madison Avenue, New York

Enroll me without charge as a member of the Literary Guild of America and send me the Member's Handbook. I am to receive free each month the Guild Magazine, "WINGS," and all other membership privileges for one year. I agree to purchase at least four books of my own choice through the Literary Guild during the year—either Guild Selections or otherwise—and you guarantee to protect me against any increase in price of Guild selections during this time.

In consideration of this agreement you will send me at once, FREE, a copy of H. G. Wells's "The Science of Life."

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....

Subscriptions from minors must have parent's signature

This offer restricted to persons living in the United States. If you reside elsewhere write for information. Canadian inquiries should be addressed to McAinsh & Co., 388 Yonge Street, Toronto.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

PICTURE PRINTING BY STENCIL

In classic times simple patterns were made by the use of stencils. Today drawings of almost every kind are easily duplicated by the thousands hourly, through the Mimeotype stencil, a unique accomplishment of modern science. Printing pictures speedily and clearly by simply tracing them on a stencil sheet is a new art, invented and developed by this company. Nothing else like it. This latest *cellulose-ester* product is the most efficient stencil ever created—and it rounds out the Mimeograph process. It does nicest, neatest duplication of all kinds of forms, letters, bulletins, graphs, drawings, etc.—at high speed and low cost. Let us give you latest information about this modern tool of commerce and education. Write A. B. Dick Company, Chicago, or see your classified telephone directory for local address.

MIMEOGRAPH

EDISON-DICK MIMEOGRAPH REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED